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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXXVI NO. 240 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1950 PRICE 2 ANNAS Air Surcharge 6 Pies

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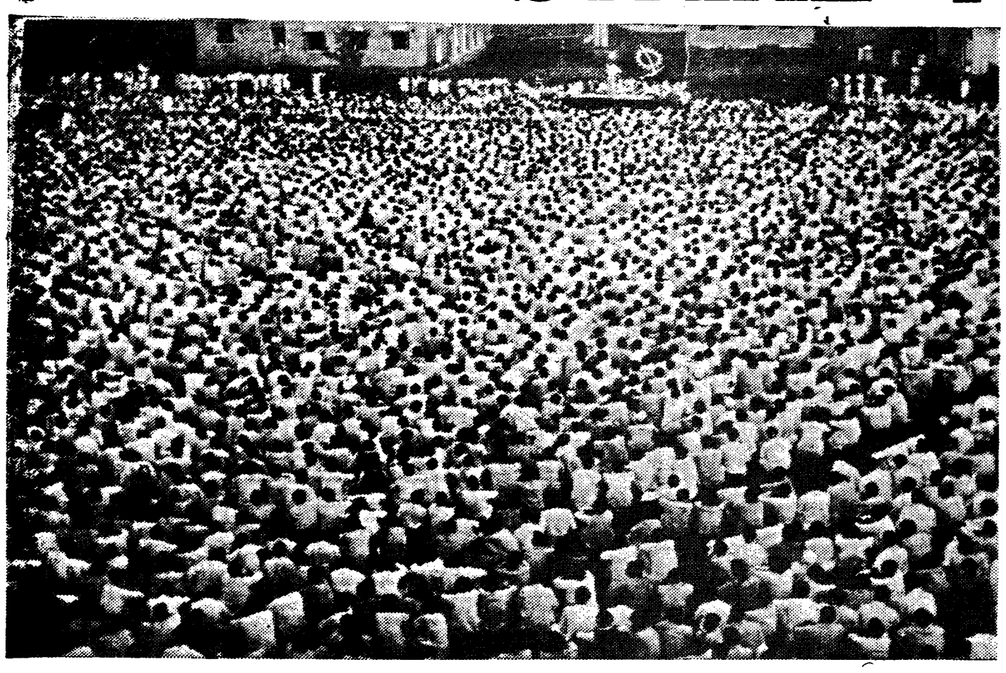
TEXTILE STRIKE TO DRAG ON



A view of the textile workers' mass rally at Bandra where they voted to continue the strike.

Mazdoor Sabha Calls For Grim Fight

THREE MONTHS' BONUS DEMANDED

BOMBAY, WEDNESDAY.

THE DECISION OF THE MILL MAZDOOR SABHA'S STRIKE COMMITTEE TO CONTINUE THE 60-DAY OLD STRIKE OF TEXTILE WORKERS IN THE CITY WAS RATIFIED UNANIMOUSLY BY A RALLY OF 15,000 WORKERS HELD THIS EVENING AT BANDRA.

The strikers were asked by the Sabha to retire to their home-towns and villages and not to return to the city until their trade union had given them the call to resume work which would be only in the event of the Millowners' Association agreeing to the payment of three months' bonus to their employees.

In a resolution which was presented to the workers for ratification strong disapproval of the Appellate Tribunal's Award was registered on the ground that the bonus of two months' wages which the Tribunal had declared was inadequate. The resolution stated that the exclusion of four mills, moreover, from the terms of the award would prove harmful to the principle of collective bargaining as its acceptance by the Sabha was likely to break the solidarity of the workers.

NO PRINCIPLES

It was also resolved that the award was unacceptable as the Tribunal had failed to lay down guiding principles and methods for the solution of the problem on a permanent basis. The Tribunal's approach to the issues before it was conservative and defective, and was devoid of justifiable norms in the field of industrial relationships required for building a welfare state, it was stated.

The meeting directed all workers to continue their fight with dogged tenacity as the only course open to them in the circumstances. It appealed to Pandit Nehru to intervene in the dispute and thus save further loss of production and to free the workers from privations.

Addressing the workers Mr. Raja Kulkarni, General Secretary of the Sabha, said that the strike could not be called off without the demands of the strikers being fully met. It was therefore upto the Government to come out with a gesture and endeavour to bring the parties to the dispute together to discuss a settlement. There was no insuperable difficulty in the way of the Government.

The speaker told the workers that about 800 strikers had been imprisoned. He requested Government to commute the sentences of the prisoners and to release all detenus, also to withdraw pending cases against the strikers.

He suggested that a settlement could be arrived at if a tripartite conference of representatives of the Union, the Millowners and the Government could be called.

FINANCIAL POSITION

With regard to the financial position of the mills in Bombay, Mr. Kulkarni stated that the Sabha would be prepared to talk over the question of appointing a court of enquiry to investigate this aspect of the dispute, so that the workers would know exactly what was wrong with the industry, and why workers could not be given a higher bonus.

With the willingness of the workers to negotiate for a settlement, Government should show its hand of co-operation, and the Millowners should assure the strikers that there would be no victimisation. If the mills were to start they would have to start on the same working conditions as had exist-

(Continued on Page 5)

ALL THE LIFE'S EARNINGS

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

An anonymous sympathiser is reported to have disposed of all his property and life's earnings to make a donation of Rs. 10,000 to the textile strike fund. The donation was received by the President of the Mill Mazdoor Sabha this evening, with a request that the name of the donor be withheld.

A contribution of Rs. 113 was made towards the fund by the Mint Workers Union, while the Pioneer Rubber Works contributed Rs. 15 and the new Kurla Mills Rs. 50 .

I. A. F. PLANE FORCE-LANDS

KURNOOL, Oct. 11. (PTI).

A Harward type plane belonging to the I. A. F. Poona, while flying from Madras to Poona, force-landed in a field two miles west of Kurnool railway station at 11 this morning due to engine trouble.

Squadron leader M. Radhakrishnan was piloting the plane, escaped unhurt. The flaps and propeller of the plane were slightly damaged.

After arranging police guard for plane, the pilot left by train for Poona this afternoon.

Socialists Released

JULLUNDUR, Oct. 11, (UPI): Twenty-five Socialist satyagrahis were released from Hissar and Rohtak jails before the expiry of their sentences under orders of the Punjab Government. All of them were arrested in May and June last in connection with refugee agricultural tenants' satyagraha and were sentenced from two to three years' rigorous imprisonment.

Ten Die By Food Poisoning

CAIRO, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Ten persons died and 30 were taken to hospital in a serious condition with suspected food poisoning after a wedding breakfast at the village of Chicina in the Sharria Province of Lower Egypt, it was learned here today.

Poisoning was believed due to use of rusty utensils for cooking.

E. GERMAN ELECTIONS UNDEMOCRATIC

Allied Note To Russia

FRANKFURT, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter): The United States, Britain and France announced today they had told the Soviet Union they could not recognise Sunday's elections in East Germany as giving the Soviet zone regime any legitimacy or claim to represent the people of East Germany.

He was stated that the single list of candidates in Sunday's election "will deny to East Germany democratic parliamentary government and those democratic processes under which German unification can become a reality."

"The Soviet Union is committed under the Potsdam and other international agreements to the establishment of democratic government in Germany and to German unification and must bear full responsibility for obstructing the accomplishment of these objectives" he said.

COMMONWEALTH MEETING: Seth Govind Das, leader of the Parliamentary delegation to the forthcoming Commonwealth Conference in New Zealand told PTI that the session of the Conference according to present schedule would run from November 24 to December 1, 1950.

HELP ASSAM

Have you sent your contribution to the Assam Relief Fund? If not, do so immediately. Lakhs of people in distress wait for your help.

Send your contributions to: the Governor's Earthquake Relief Fund, Imperial Bank, Shillong. All post offices accept your Money Orders free of charges. The following amounts have been received up to 9-10-50.

Upto 8-10-'50	**11,67,103**	**10**	**4**
Assam	**3,293**	**0**	**0**
Bombay	**50**	**0**	**0**
Delhi	**1,131**	**0**	**0**
Hyderabad	**251**	**0**	**0**
Madhya Bharat	**37,152**	**0**	**0**
Madras	**250**	**0**	**0**
Uttar Pradesh	**121**	**0**	**0**
Total:	**Rs. 12,09,351**	**10**	**4**

RUSSIA SENDS A PEACE FEELER

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).

The Soviet Union today formally proposed a meeting of the "Big Five" Powers to discuss the maintenance of "international peace and security."

In a draft resolution circulated today, Russia proposed that this meeting should be held before armed forces were placed at the disposal of the Security Council.

The "Big Five" are—Britain, Russia, the United States, France and China.

At present the Chinese seat is occupied by the Chinese Nationalist delegate. For many months Russia has been demanding his withdrawal in favour of a representative of the Chinese Communist Government.

TOMMIES TAKE A TOWN ON WEST COAST

Thrust On Road To Pyongyang

TOKYO, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).

BRITISH and Australian troops in Korea leaping ahead of the Americans today took the town of Paekchon on the west coast road to Pyongyang, the Northern capital.

They were on the west flank of the main thrust, and their drive took them four miles ahead of the American First Cavalry Division to a point nine miles beyond the parallel.

The Americans attacking deep Communist defences straddling the Pyongyang road made "very little progress" against the resistance of men ordered to "fight to the death."

An army spokesman here said they made "no great effort to move ahead since there are other plans made for them".

Weather cleared during the day after a rainy start and United Nations war planes hit the Communist trenches in Kaesong area with rockets, bombs and machineguns fire throughout the afternoon.

Further east the South Koreans captured and advanced several miles beyond the major towns of Chorwon and Kumhwa, thirty and twenty miles respectively north of the 38th Parallel, crushing "moderate resistance."

Fifth Air Force Fighter bombers today flew 106 sorties in support of United Nations ground troops. They claimed 300 North Korean casualties and 53 vehicles, 22 buildings, 27 railway coaches and six gun positions destroyed or damaged. Total sorties today totalled 153.

British Royal Navy carrier based Sea Furies went into action on Monday for the first time in the Korean War. Along with Firefly bombers they attacked targets in the area of Chinnampu, blasting gun emplacements, harbour installations, hangars, marshalling yards, trains and barracks.

North Korean Prime Minister Kim Ir Sen told his soldiers to "fight to the death", in an order broadcast by Pyongyang Radio. The order—virtual rejection of General MacArthur's "final" surrender call said: "Our country is facing a great crisis. Fight desperately in spite of all difficulties until the day of final victory."

WASHINGTON: An American Defence Department spokesman said today the war in Korea "is far from over." "There is plenty of fighting ahead," he added.

The Defence Department spokesman said there had been "no indication" of any mass surrender by the Korean Communists, though some "good-sized groups"—up to several hundred men—had thrown down their arms.

Americans Halted: Red Claim

LONDON, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter): A North Korean army communique today said the Communists had yesterday halted the American advance in North Korea, according to a Tass (Soviet news agency) message received in London tonight.

The communique added that the Americans suffered "severe losses."

SOUTH MOLUCCAS CONFLICT

U. N. Body Seeks Wider Powers

DJAKARTA, Oct. 11, (PTI-Reuter): The United Nations Commission for Indonesia has asked the Security Council for wider powers to enable it to make further efforts to settle the South Moluccas conflict.

Indonesian Prime Minister Mohammed Natsir told Parliament this tonight, a few hours after the Commission had announced it would tell the Security Council that Indonesia had rejected its efforts to make peace.

Text of a letter from the Indonesian Foreign Minister, Dr. Mohammed Roem, rejecting the appeal for a cease-fire was published by the Commission today.

Liaquat Fights Shy Of Unity!

KOREAN POLICY APPROVED

KARACHI, Oct. 11 (PTI): Pakistan Parliament tonight endorsed by a majority vote the Pakistan Government's stand in supporting U.N. resolution on Korea.

Voting was 40 for, two against.

Premier Liaquat Ali Khan moved the resolution.

Mian Ifthikharuddin opposing the resolution said that North Korea did not commit aggression on South Korea, All it did was to invade South Korea and that invasion was right and correct because the people of Korea wanted the south and north to be unified.

Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan in his reply said that Mian Ifthikharuddin's suggestion was dangerous and suicidal to Pakistan. Such a suggestion would only be a handle to people like Dr. S. P. Mookerjee who was reported to have suggested invasion of East Pakistan by India and union of East Bengal and West Bengal, the Pakistan Premier added.

JAPANESE PEACE TREATY

American Approach To Moscow

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11. (PTI-Reuter): Secretary of State Mr. Dean Acheson said the United States was discussing a proposal for a Japanese peace treaty with representatives of the Soviet Union and other members of the Far Eastern Commission.

With the authority of President Truman the United States delegation to the United Nations General Assembly was engaged in these talks, he said.

DEPARTMENTAL TEST IN ORDER

High Court Ruling

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 11 (PTI).—Mr. Justice Sankar Saran and Mr. Justice Bind Basni at the High Court rejected the application of eight clerks of District Co-operative Office to restrain the Registrar and Education Officer of the U.P. Co-operative Department from holding an examination to test their suitability for appointments.

The applicants employed in the department since December 31, 1933, sought appointments in other departments which they considered were better than their own. The Education Office arranged a departmental test to examine their suitability for those appointments. The applicants alleged that this procedure of holding examination for those who were already in service was illegal.

Their Lordships said applications like these were the result of a misapprehension of the rights that had been guaranteed by the Constitution.

REDS ARRESTED: Two important absconding Communists of Bihar were arrested by the police. From their possession two revolvers and bullets, besides, party literature and some important informative correspondence are alleged to have been recovered.

Don't Go Into The Origins

KARACHI, Oct. 11 (PTI):

Three bills making it illegal to condemn Pakistan's origin or to advocate its abolition were introduced today in the Pakistan Constituent Assembly.

They would amend the Penal Code and allow sentences of upto 10 years' rigorous imprisonment.

GAYA MILLIONAIRE'S PROPERTY SEIZED

Said To Have Evaded Arrest

PATNA, October 11 (PTI): The Sub-Divisional Officer of Gaya issued an order yesterday for the attachment of the property of a millionaire cloth merchant of the town who is said to be evading arrest since the official campaign to bring out hoarded cloth according to a report received here.

The town inspector of Gaya seized two motor lars of the merchant last evening, the report added.

The bail pettion of Mr. Nandalal Jalan, a leading cloth merchant of Chapra, who was arrested on October 6 on the charge of black-marketing, was rejected by the Sessions Judge of Chapra yesterday.

The Sub-Divisional officer of Chapra, had rejected his bail petition on October 7 and the Sessions Judge was moved against the S.D.O.'s order.

NO-WAR DECLARATION WILL ALLAY FEAR

Delhi's Reply To Pakistan

NEW DELHI, October 11 (PTI).

THE Government of India have, it is understood, sent a reply to Mr. Liaquat Ali Khan's latest letter on the subject of a "no war declaration", reiterating their views that a simple joint no-war declaration as suggested by them "would go a very long way in removing the tension that exists between the two countries."

The communication is reported to have explained in detail the Government of India's attitude towards four major disputes between the two countries and argued that any attempt to lay down a rigid time table or an identical procedure for all disputes that had already arisen or might arise in future would be "unrealistic". Nor was it fair to say that all that the Government of India desired was a declaration in general terms.

Once both Governments were solemnly pledged not to resort to war and to solve all disputes present or future by peaceful methods, it is contended the present state of fear in each country of an armed conflict will disappear and it will be possible to deal individual disputes in a calm and friendly atmosphere.

PAKISTAN'S VIEW

It is pointed out that the speeches of the Pakistan Prime Minister in the Constituent Assembly of

(Continued on page 5)

Basis For Centre's Policy

P.M.'S CIRCULAR TO OFFICIALS

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11. The Prime Minister has circulated to all Heads of departments in the Government of India copies of the Nasik Congress resolutions. He has already expressed his anxiety over the implementation of these resolutions. The presumption, therefore, should be that by their circulation amongst top servicemen, the Prime Minister has indicated that the policy and programme of the Government should be fashioned on the frame-work provided by these resolutions.

'BHAI' IS MORE MARXIAN

POONA, Oct. 11 (UPI): Mr. S. A. Dange, Communist member in the Bombay Legislative Assembly was today referred to as "Bhai" Dange by the Finance Minister Shri V. L. Mehta.

The Minister who was replying to criticism on Government's retrenchment policy made during the debate on supplementary statement on expenditure, said that "Shri" was associated with wealth, and "Mr." was too bourgeois. He would, therefore refer to Honourable Communist member S. A. Dange as "Bhai Dange."

DESHMUKH'S ECONOMY PLANS

Report To Parliament Likely

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

The Finance Minister is likely to disclose his proposals for economy during the autumn session of Parliament, it is gathered here. The universal target for criticism, namely, the Ministry of Defence, will not lag behind any other Ministry, it is further learnt.

The Ministry has been carefully examining defence needs of India in context of manpower with a view to effect economies in its budget. Government, however, can take no risk in the matter of the country's security. It will, therefore, probe into the problem with utmost care and caution. Some indications of this Ministry's proposals may be available by the time the Parliament meets next month.

Tandon's Talks In A Critical Stage

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11, (UPI): The much-expected announcement of the personnel of the new Congress Working Committee is likely to be delayed by another day as the Congress President Shri Purshottamdas Tandon has, it is learnt, not yet been able to finalise his list of the members who are to be included in it.

From indications received from persons who are credited with knowledge of the trend of consultations going on among the top-ranking Congress leaders in this connection, the UPI learns that uptil tonight Pandit Nehru expressed his inability to serve on the personnel of the new Congress Working Committee. Pandit Nehru, it is believed, is not willing to be on the new Working Committee unless he finds that the majority of the committee consists of men, on whom he could have full confidence about faithful implementation of all the resolutions passed at the Nasik Congress.

Mr. Tandon had two meetings with Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, one in the morning and the other late this evening. Another important development in this connection was a meeting between Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel this evening, wherein both the leaders are believed to have had exhaustive talks on the matter.

Although the talks regarding the formation of the new Congress Executive have almost reached a critical stage it is believed that another effort will be made tomorrow to reconcile the differences, which have so far stood in the way of the announcement of the new Working Committee. In this connection, it is believed, there is likelihood of a meeting between Pandit Nehru and the President Dr. Rajendra Prasad tomorrow presumably to explore the possibilities of meeting Nehru's point of view.

Knowledgeable Congress circles believe that Sardar Patel, Shri Jagjivan Ram and Pandit Pant have given their consent to the Congress President to serve on the new Working Committee; whereas unless Pandit Nehru agrees to join, Maulana Azad, Mr. C. Rajagopalachari, Dr. P. C. Ghose, Srimati Sucheta Kripalani, Shri Deo, Shri Kidwai, and Shri Hare Krushna Mahatab are unlikely to join the Committee.

Among those who are being mentioned for membership of the new Working Committee, are: Siddhinath Sharma (Assam), Atulya Ghose (West Bengal), Biswanath Das (Utkal), Gurmukh Singh Mussaffir (East Punjab), Kala Venkata Rao (Andhra), S. K. Patil (Bombay), Seth Govind Das (Mahakoshal), Shri Kamraj Nadar (Tamil Nad), Nijalingappa or Shri Hanumantayya (Karnatak), Shri Gokul Bhai Bhatt (Rajasthan), Shri Balwanti Rai Mehta (Gujrat), Shri Mohan Lal Gautam (U.P.) and Shrimati Lilavati Munshi or Shrimati Purnima Banerjee.

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Wanted a Wholetime qualified Pathologist. Apply stating qualifications and minimum terms acceptable, to the Managing Director, The Doctor's X-Ray & Pathology Institute Ltd., Westcott Building, The Mall, Kanpur". (2159)

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Society of Commerce, Sohanganj, Delhi, Certificate; D. Com. November Examinations commence at Central Commercial College, Dalal Estate, Bombay. Deposit Entry. (2147)

A New Batch— Davar's College of Commerce— October enrolments commenced for all General and Specialised Diploma Courses in Commerce. Enrol immediately. Tuition personal or postal. Call or write for Prospectus 51, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay. (2169)

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MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale Printing Machine No. 1, Miehle with 6 H.P. Motor For Sale with spare parts, first class condition. Apply Manager, China Mail, Hong Kong. (8874 A)

Printing Press Rotary Duplex with Motor For Sale, four and eight page, first class condition subject independent inspection full details apply Manager, China Mail, Hong Kong. (8874 B)

Linotype Machines American (two) For Sale, rebuilt first class order, Model 14 with 12 pt. and 9 pt. matrix, three Magazines, Model 18 with 8 pt. and 10 pt. matrix two Magazines both fitted with Electric Pots and Motor. Apply Manager, China Mail, Hong Kong. (8874)

MEDICAL ADLETS

Registered Chitrakot Asthma Cure widely renowned and a most Powerful highly effective remedy for curing Asthma by one dose to be taken on 25/10/50 full moon night. Apply atonce in English. Shri Mahatma Yogi Baba Ayurvedic Buti Bhandar P.O. Chitrakot, U.P. (2163)

Chitrakot Asthma-Buti a very powerful and world renowned remedy which cures Asthma completely by one dose to be taken on 25-10-'50 full moon. Apply atonce in English:— Shree Mahatma Maunibaba Ayurvedic Ashram Chitrakot, Distt. Banda, U.P. (2162)

PUBLIC NOTICES

TATA CHEMICALS LIMITED

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the REGISTER of MEMBERS and the SHARE TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 3rd day of November, 1950 to SATURDAY, the 25th day of November, 1950, both days inclusive. Dated this 6th day of October, 1950.

By Order of the Board
TATA INDUSTRIES LTD.,
Managing Agents
K. A. D. NAOROJI
Director.

(8878)

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE INDIAN IRON & STEEL COMPANY, LIMITED

NOTICE

AT A MEETING of the Directors, held to-day, the 10th October, 1950, consequent upon the substantial change in the prevailing conditions since the publication of the Notification on the 6th October, 1950, as reported by the Managing Agents, it was decided after further consideration to discontinue the proposal for the issue of the new Ordinary shares.

The Company intend to allow their application to the Controller of Capital Issues to remain on the basis previously decided, with the exception that sanction will be asked for the issue of 1,53,156— 5 p.c. (without deduction of Income Tax) Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each instead of 1,02,104 shares.

The 1,53,156 Preference shares only will be issued at present, and the proposed issue of Ordinary Shares would be considered by the Board of Directors at a later date when market conditions are more favourable. This issue of Ordinary Shares when made, will in this particular instance be subject to the approval of the shareholders in the first place.

By Order of the Board,
T. LESLIE MARTIN
Chairman.

(8876)

TATA IRON & STEEL CO. LTD.

WANTED one MECHANICAL & ELECTRICAL FOREMAN at Noamundi (scale Rs. 340- 20- 400-25-450/- p.m. Minimum qualifications— Degree in Engineering from a recognised University with five years' experience of handling electrical and Mechanical Plants. Electrical Supervisor's certificate of competency including part 8 essential. Post permanent subject to a probationary period of six months. Dearness allowance 15 p.c. of basic salary, free unfurnished house, fuel, water and medical aid. Canvassing will be disqualification. Applications stating age, qualifications and experience must reach the Superintendent, Labour Bureau, Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., Jamshedpur, before the 25th October, 1950.

8881

KILLICK INDUSTRIES LIMITED

NOTICE

AT A MEETING of the Board of Directors of Killick Industries Limited, held on the 11th October, 1950, it was decided to recommend a final Dividend for the year ended 30th June, 1950, at the rate of Rs. 5/- per share, free of Income-tax, to those shareholders appearing on the Register on the 4th November, 1950.

For the purpose of this payment the Transfer Books of the above Company will be closed from Monday, 6th November, 1950, to Friday, 24th November, 1950, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK INDUSTRIES LIMITED
V. F. NOEL PATON,
Managing Director,

Killick Building,
Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 11th October, 1950.

(8884)

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned SHANTILAL THAKOREDAS KOTHARI has sold his business of RAINBOW CAFE AND PROVISION STORES at Ravindra Kutir, French Road, Chaupatty, Bombay, as a going concern to the undersigned JAISINGH RANCHHODDAS MERCHANT as from the 1st day of August, 1950. All debts liabilities and outgoings in respect of the said business upto the 31st day of July, 1950, shall be borne and paid by the said Shantilal Thakoredas Kothari.

Dated this 25th day of September, 1950.

(Sd.) SHANTILAL THAKORDAS KOTHARI
(Sd.) JAISINGH RANCHHODDAS MERCHANT

(8883)

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT, 1913,

and of

JAMBUSAR ELECTRIC SUPPLY COMPANY LTD.

(in Voluntary Liquidation)

Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of the above named Company will be held at Mehta House, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay on MONDAY, the 30th day of October, 1950, at 3 p.m. for the purpose of having the accounts of the Liquidator showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company is being disposed of, laid before such Meeting and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator.

P. C. HANSOTIA
Liquidator.

Dated this 5th day of October, 1950.

(8882)

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that M/S. DARA NUSSERWANJI DASTOOR and JAMSHED RUSTOMJI KANGA have ceased to be partners in the firm of Messrs. D. D. Shroff & Co. Chartered Accountants as from the 8th day of October, 1950 and that the said firm shall be continued and carried on by Messrs. Dinsha Darasha Shroff and Rutton Dinsha Shroff as the only partners thereof on their own account as from the said 8th day of October, 1950.

Bombay, dated 8th October, 1950.

(2171)

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the purchase of WASTE (HARD & SOFT) from the India United Mills Ltd. No. 5 Mill and will be accepted upto 4 p.m. (S.T.) on Monday, the 16th October, 1950 in their Registered Office. Tender copies can be obtained from Cotton Department, Indu House, Dougall Road, Ballard Estate, Bombay.

(8877)

AUCTION SALES

Under instruction from B.B. & C.I. Railway and in accordance with the provisions of Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on FRIDAY, the 27th October, 1950 at 2 p.m. (S.T.), at Carnac Bridge, Goods Depot, certain Unclaimed booked and Unbooked packages.

Make your savings
acquire new worth
THEY INCREASE
* BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
* IN VALUE & SAFETY
* YOUR PRESTIGE
* NATIONAL WEALTH
PAID-UP CAPITAL : Rs. 2 CRORES
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THE UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.
2, ROYAL EXCHANGE PLACE, CALCUTTA
Chairman : G. D. BIRLA
General Manager : B. T. THAKUR

AIRF TO CONSIDER ABOUT STRIKE

Guruswamy Condemns Labour Bills

MADRAS, October 11 (PTI): Mr. S. Guruswamy, General Secretary of the All India Railwaymen's Federation, stated in an interview today that the General Council of the Feneration would meet in Madras on October 23 to review the working of the Joint Railway Advisory Committee. The meeting would also consider the desirability of taking a strike ballot in respect of the proposed labour legislation, he added.

The Labour Relations Bill, he said had been modelled on the Taft Hartley Act of the United States of America and it was noteworthy that the act there exempted the railwaymen from the provisions of the Bill. Unless the Government of India make a similar move in regard to the railwaymen in this country, it is likely, a bitter struggle will be fought and the coming months will witness an unprecedented series of labour troubles on the Indian railways".

Mr. Guruswamy hoped that "the Government of India will not persist in their attitude to putting shackles by supporting the draft Bill".

Another important issue, the General Council would consider, Mr. Guruswamy said, was "the undue delay taken by the Railway Board in implementing the Central Pay Commission Scales of pay and allowances on the integrated railways.

MILITARY EXPENSES FOR FRENCH INDIA

Huge Amount Provided

PONDICHERRY, Oct. 11, (PTI): The Government of France have made provision for five million francs (about 60,000 rupees) in their budget for military expenses in French India for the fourth quarter of this year, according to a notification published in the French India Gazette today.

The notification added that this amount will be utilised for salaries and allowances of French military officers in India.

High officials of French India Government are generally paid out of French revenues.

STATE PREPARES LIST OF BLACKMARKETERS

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11.

It is deliably learnt from well-informed circles here that the Bombay Government is preparing a list of blackmarketers and hoarders in the State. It is learnt that instructions have been given to collectors in the state to prepare such list immediately and take drastic action against anti-social elements in view of the Ordinance issued by the Government of India.

Drive Against Hoarders

PATNA, Oct. 11 (PTI): Shops and godowns of big grain dealers in all the district and sub-divisional headquarters of Bihar were simultaneously raided this morning by the magistracy, with the aid of the police, in a statewide hunt for hoarded foodgrains, according to reports received here.

Utmost secrecy was maintained before the raids began in the wake of the cloth hunt which commenced on October 4, under Government orders.

Grain Merchants Detained

PATNA, Oct. 11 (PTI): Two leading grain merchants of Arrah have been detained under the Preventive Detention Act. The detentions followed raids carried out recently by the police on their godowns.

Rulers' Union Contributes Rs. 10,000 For Assam Relief

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (UPI): Over 60 rulers have now joined the Rulers' Union which was formed early this year at a special meeting of rulers convene by His Highness the Maharaja, of Baroda.

His Highness the Maharaja of Baroda has been elected President of the Union, the Maharajrana of Dholpur its Vice-President and the Raja of Bilaspur as the Secretary.

At the Council meeting of the Union held at Delhi early this week, a sum of Rs. 10,000 was raised on the spot by rulers for Assam earthquake relief measures and His Highness the Maharaja of Jodhpur was requested to proceed personally at his own expense to Assam to organise such measures as are necessary, in conjunction with the Assam state relief authorities. The Union hoped to make further contributions towards this humanitarian cause.

Gifts For 'Quake Victims

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11: "In addition to the Governor of Assam to whom gift parcels intended for the Assam earthquake victims can be sent free of postage, the following persons have also been nominated, viz., Deputy Commissioner, Dibrugarh, Sub-Divisional Officer, North Lakhimpur, Political Officer, Abor Hills, Pasighat and Political Officer, Mishmi Hills, Sadiya", states a Press Note issued by the Director-General, Posts and Telegraphs, New Delhi.

LACK OF ACCOMMODATION IN CITY HOSPITALS

Authorities Forced To Refuse Admission To Many

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

SEVERAL leading city hospitals, big and small, have had to refuse admission to some patients during the past few weeks on account of the lack of bed-accommodation, it is learnt.

Enquiries made have disclosed that though the number of patients thus refused admission is very small compared to the number who throng the hospital gates daily, the hospital authorities have perforce to refuse admission since the daily average attendance and admissions have crossed the fixed targets.

Most of the leading hospitals in the city, with the solitary exception of the St. George's Hospital, are "charitable" hospitals where the patients need not pay for their treatment. The St. George's Hospital alone, though managed by the State, has a "Pay-in" and a "Nursing Home" sections.

The hospitals are now admitting at least 200 patients more than they can afford to in normal circumstances. Most of the hospitals, which were designed and built several years ago, are capable of accommodating a limited number of patients only. But since the past few months, the influx at the hospitals is so great that in some cases, the authorities have to refuse "point blank" admission as in-patients, or direct them to other hospitals.

REGISTRATION QUEUE

Queues line up at the registration counters of all the city hospitals from as early as 5-30 a.m. as registration, examination and treatment take a very long time, sometimes more than four hours.

Most of the hospitals examine and register patients for five hours daily (i.e.) from 8 a.m. to 12 noon, but the rush is so heavy that several patients are frequently refused registration.

It is stated that the daily average number of patients has increased in the past few weeks, especially after the merger of the suburban areas with the Bombay Municipality.

Hospital authorities pointed out that though they may be willing to take in more in-patients, it was physically impossible for them to accommodate them inside; the number of in-patients to be taken in would necessarily have to depend upon the bed-accommodation in the hospital. There were a large number of cases which had been accommodated on the floor-space of the hospital, but as far as was possible, all the available floor-space was also being utilised for laying in beds.

LACK OF FUNDS

In most of the hospitals, attendance has doubled since 1947. This is particularly felt in the K.E.M. Hospital and the J.J. Hospital.

Dr. D. G. Dhayaghude, Dean of the K.E.M. Hospital, explained in a talk with a reporter of this paper that the main difficulties which he faced in the administration was lack of accommodation and funds.

He said that with the increase in the population of the city, the hospitals were being crowded, but the accommodation space had not been extended, and no fresh annexes added to the buildings.

Though the Municipality did allow a grant for the hospital, funds were not adequate to maintain or construct extra accommodation, with the result that complaints about admissions and treatment were on the increase. The rush at the K.E.M. Hospital was so great these days that even after five hours of registration, examination and treatment, there were scores of people who had to return disappointed.

Dr. Dhayaghude said that though the strength of beds in the Hospital was 510, the daily average number of in-patients had always exceeded that figure.

While on an average, 584 in-patients were resident in 1947, the number had swelled to 616 in 1948 and 667 in 1949. The average number of out-patients, however, surpassed all expected targets and on any one day now, as many as 3,500 out patients are attended to. This is considered to be a record figure.

In the J.J. Hospital and the G.T. Hospital too, the number of out-patients has doubled and during certain periods trebled.

FACTS AND FIGURES

To illustrate his contention that the average attendance had increased, Dr. Dhayagude gave the following figures of in-patients and out-patients' attendance in the K.E.M. Hospital:

	1947	1948
In-patients:		
Daily average No.	583	616
Total number treated	18,152	20,843
Average No. of days each patient was resident	11.74	10.82
Out-patients:		
Total No. of new patients	1,22,262	1,64,615
Daily average of new cases	446	599
Total out-patient attendance	4,31,293	5,90,767
Daily average	1,446.60	1,965.01
Casualty patients	27,612	34,962

The average attendances during 1949 had also increased correspondingly to the increase in population and on a day stood at a much higher figure than registered during the past two years.

Dr. Dayaghude said that there were several cases where the patient, who was destitute and had to be helped by the Hospital and financed out of the Poor Box Charity Fund.

Though the initial time limit fixed by the Hospital authorities for the stay of any in-patient was only two months, there were patients who had to be accommodated for a longer period as and when it was recommended by the "Honorary" who was treating him.

DISAPPROVAL

Enquiries made by a reporter of this paper disclosed there is a strong public feeling against the system of registration of in-patients in some of the leading hospitals in the city.

Another system, which is strictly enforced particularly in the G.T. Hospital is that of refusing admission to persons whose annual income exceeds Rs. 2,000. The refusal is made under a by-law of the administration of the Hospital. This rule was framed in pre-war period and nothing has been done to amend or cancel it now, with the result that several patients, falling under this income-group are compelled to seek medical relief at their own cost from private practitioners.

The drawback in this system is that if the patient conceals his real income and testifies to falling under a lower income-group, he is admitted, while if the patient is honest enough to declare his real income, he suffers in consequence.

Though a new Municipal hospital has recently started admitting patients in Sion, the rush at the city hospitals, especially at the K.E.M. Hospital, which according to the Dean attracts more patients on account of "its good reputation", is so heavy that it is impossible to cope up with the work. The Sion Group of Municipal Hospitals, serves the need of the suburban public, but is still in an unexpanded stage, with the result that the rush at the other leading hospitals has not decreased.

Mahatma's Letters To Be Microfilmed

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11 (PTI): Handwritten letters of Mahatma Gandhi addressed to General Smuts and Count Leo Tolstoy, whom the Mahatma regarded as his "guru", are to be filmed in New Delhi by a microfilm machine specially brought from America by an expert.

Six boxes containing part of this correspondence kept in Harijan Ashram, Sabarmati, have been taken to New Delhi for this purpose.

Copies of Mahatma Gandhi's letters written since the time he was in South Africa were being carefully preserved in Harijan Ashram, and at Sevagram, Wardha.

Letters preserved at Sevagram will not, however, be taken to Delhi immediately for being filmed, as Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Personal Secretary, is now engaged in writing a biography of Mahatma Gandhi based on these letters and other material.

Cases Against Tara Singh Adjourned

KARNAL, Oct. 11 (PTI): The two cases against Master Tara Singh, the Akali leader, for allegedly inciting class hatred in speeches delivered at Shahabad, Markanda and Ludhiana, which were fixed for today were adjourned till October 25. The adjournment followed an order passed by the East Punjab High Court for the stay of the cases till the petition of Master Tara Singh for the transfer of the case was decided by the High Court.

The petitions are scheduled to be heard by the High Court on October 30.

Workers' Money For Patel's Purse

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11 (PTI): The joint representative board of the Textile Labour Association resolved yesterday to call upon the one lakh textile workers of Ahmedabad to contribute rupee one each to a purse to be presented to Sardar Patel.

This was in response to the appeal issued by the Gujarat Congress Committee to present a purse to the Deputy Prime Minister on his arrival here on October 31 on the occasion of his 75th birthday.

Watandar Kulkarnis Appeal

HUBLI, October 11 (PTI): Over three hundred watandar kulkarnis of Bombay Karnataka at a meeting here requested the Government of Bombay to withdraw the bill to abolish kulkarni and paragana ands as "it is a violation of the fundamental rights under the Constitution.

The meeting urged the President of the Republic of India "not to give his assent" to the bil.

Punjab Parliamentary Secretaries

SIMLA, Oct. 11 (PTI): Eight M.L.A.'s have been appointed Parliamentary Secretaries to the Punjab Government.

They were administered the oath of secrecy this morning. This is the first time Parliamentary Secretaries have been appointed since the formation of Dr. Bhargava's second Ministry in October 1949.

The Parliamentary Secretaries are: Thakur Beli Ram, Pandit Bhagat Ram Sharma, Chaudhri Harban Ram, Sardar Shri Saran Singh, Sardar Ajit Singh, Professor Sher Singh, Chaudhri Matu Ram and Sardar Gurubachan Singh.

NEPALI CONGRESS LEADER ARRESTED

Rs. 10,000 As Reward For His Capture

RAXAUL, Oct. 11 (PTI): Mr. Ganeshman Singh, a leader of the Nepali Congress who had gone to Kathmandu some time back to organise party workers was arrested last week by the Nepal police while he was attempting to cross the Nepal—Champaran border, according to a report received here.

The Nepal Government had announced a reward of Rs. 10,000 to the person giving information leading to his arrest.

Dilman Singh, formerly of the I. N. A. has been arrested in Nepal, informs the Secretary of the Raxaul branch of the Nepali Congress.

MADHYA BHARAT MINISTRY

Jain Finalises List Of Personnel

GWALIOR, Oct. 11 (PTI): Mr. Tarkhatmal Jain, Chief-Minister-designate of Madhya Bharat has more or less finalised the list of the personnel of his Ministry.

Mr. Jain today flew to Delhi to seek Sardar Patel's approval.

Messrs Shyamlal Pandiya, Manoharsingh Mehta, R.S. Sharma, Mishrilal Gangwal, Jagmohanlal Srivastava and Dr. Prem Singh are to be included in the new Ministry. Two more names are likely to be included later one of them being leading personality of Madhya Bharat but a non-party man.

Mr. Jain is likely to take five Parliamentary Secretaries.

He will take the final decision in this regard after having consultations with Sardar Patel. In case Sardar Patel does not approve of this idea, the strength of the Ministry will be 11 Ministers and two Deputy Ministers, according to well informed sources. But if Sardar Patel agrees to Mr. Jain's proposal, the posts of Deputy ministers would be abolished and the strength of the Cabinet will be reduced to nine.

The Ministers will be sworn in tomorrow.

TRADE TALKS WITH SPAIN CONCLUDE

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11.

Trade discussions which were being held at New Delhi during the last one week between an official Spanish Trade Delegation and representatives of the Government of India were successfully concluded last evening. The talks were the first of their kind ever to be held between the two countries.

The purpose of the talks, which were held in an atmosphere of cordiality and mutual helpfulness, has been to take measures to expand as far as possible the trade between the two countries. Agreed minutes incorporating the conclusions reached in the discussions were signed on October 10, 1950, by the leaders of the two delegations—Signor Jaime Alba and Mr. C. C. Desai, Commerce Secretary. The minutes will now be submitted to the Governments for their approval and the decisions will be published after the Governments concerned have approved of them.

Air India International's Calcutta-London Service

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11: Special cancellation marks will be effected on all postal articles intended to be carried by the first flight of Air India International's inaugural service from Calcutta to London on October 17, 1950. This mark will bear the inscription "Calcutta-London First Flight—17th October 1950."

The public are requested to make their own arrangements for the return of such cancelled envelopes and articles. All articles to be included in the first flight must be received not later than 7 a.m. on October 17 at Calcutta G.P.O.

Tandon Meets Sardar Again

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (UPI): The Congress President, Shri Purushottamdas Tandon had another meeting with the Deputy Prime Minister Sardar Patel this morning at the latter's residence, presumably in connection with the composition of the new Congress Cabinet. The meeting lasted for about an hour.

Shri K. M. Munshi, Food and Agriculture Minister, Shri N. V. Gadgil, Minister for Works, Mines and Power, Shri Kala Venkata Rao Congress Secretary, and Shri Mohanlal Gautam were among others who called on the Congress President this morning at his residence.

Tapase Assures All Help To Villagers

BELGAUM, Oct. 11.

Shri Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation and Fisheries, Bombay State laid the foundation stone of the village Sarapur in Khanapur Taluka in Belgaum district.

An appeal was made to the villagers of Chikkodi taluka to migrate to the new village and cultivate the vast fallow land.

The Minister assured the villagers to do his best by providing all they needed in cultivating the land.

Mahatab In Cuttack

CUTTACK, Oct. 11 (PTI): The Minister for Industry and Supply Mr. Hare Krishna Mahatab arrived here this morning by car from Angul. This is his first visit to Cuttack after he joined the Central Cabinet about five months ago.

Mr. Mahatab was accompanied by Mr. N. K. Chaudhuri, Chief Minister and Mrs. Chaudhuri and other Ministers of the Orissa Cabinet.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 18 April, 2017

DEFECTIVE INFORMATION IN ADMINISTRATIVE REPORT

Mr. Homi Taleyarkhan's Criticism At Municipal Body Meeting

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

CRITICISING the Administration Report at a meeting of the Standing Municipal Committee here today, Mr. Homi J. H. Taleyarkhan said that much of the information contained in that report was either outdated or sometimes even incorrect.

"For instance," Mr. Taleyarkhan said: 'it is stated in the report that the Municipality owns only 154 mechanical traction, whereas in fact today, there are 258. Again it is stated that there are nearly 19,000 tenements which have been provided by Spring Mills, Century Mills and other mills. I am told that this is not so."

"Otherwise", he said, "the report is revealing many respects. Perhaps the most extraordinary thing is the fact that there were no fewer than 6,00,000 ailment detected among school children attending Municipal schools. Though it is a somewhat relieving feature to know that most of them were not of a serious nature, it is sufficiently shocking to realize that out of 42,000 children examined in the year — that is less than 33 per cent of the total attendance in Municipal schools—31,600 or 80 per cent were found suffering from one ailment or other. Eighty per cent found ill out of 33 per cent of attending children examined distinctly reveals the necessity of medical examination of greater number of children and the necessity of the more facilities for the treatment of those found wanting it..

VAITARNA SCHEME

"I am a little disappointed with the progress of the Vaitarna Scheme. Out of the estimated sanctioned expenditure, I find from the Report that work worth only Re. 1 crore has been done. If we are going to do work at the rate of one crore worth every year, it will take us sixteen years to complete the scheme."

Mr. Nathalal Parikh said that complaints about drainage should be as well looked after as conservancy. Quick repairs to old houses should be effected by changing the Act which would give the Municipality more powers to attend to repairs on a co-operative basis with tenants, he stated.

Slum clearance should be expedited. A beginning must be made towards this, he felt.

Mr. Parikh said that the Fire Brigade had incurred a loss of Rs. 2½ lakhs. "We should not lose on such an efficient service. It should be more self-sufficient" he said.

DISORGANISATION IN BANKS' WORK

Merchants' Body Plea To Centre

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

A plea for a review of the situation arising from the operation of the all-India Industrial Tribunal's (bank disputes) award with a view to avoiding a disorganisation in the existing level and standard of banking service has been made by the Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber in a communication to the Finance Ministry of the Government of India.

This disorganisation, the Committee points out, would "inevitably result in doing irreparable damage to the banking and credit structure, and in the process, to general economic interests of the country."

The Committee states that the financial cost of privileges and improvements in conditions of service envisaged under the Award would involve an increase in the charges for banking services and facilities and may also impel certain banks to close down uneconomic branches at a time when there is an over-riding need of the expansion of banking and banking facilities and of assistance in the process of increased economic activity by the tapping of rural and other savings.

The fixation of the 34-hour week for bank employees by the Award, the Committee adds, would lead to a drastic reduction in banking facilities. Already, it points out, the facility of clearing cheques on Saturdays has been discontinued by banks.

at four Opening TONIGHT at 9-30 sharp! Theatres!

PANGS OF LOVE LYRICALLY Presented in

Sunny Art's Lyric on Celluloid!

BABUL

NARGIS, DILIP KUMAR, MUNAWAR SULTANA.

Direction:— S. U. SUNNY
Produced and Music:— NAUSHAD

Excelsior Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 (Adv. 9-30 to 1; 2 to 7).

Lamington Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Sun. Holi. 12-30 (Adv. 10 to 11-30, 4-30 to 6).

Chitra (Adv. 4 to 6) **Kismet** at Both 3-30, 6-30, 9-15. Sat., Sun. 12-30. (Adv. as usual)

(A TARACHAND Release).

DOLLAR HOLDINGS OF ASSESSEE

Reserve Bank's Action Upheld

(Before the Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Tendolkar)

Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd. ..... Applicant

Versus

The Commissioner of Income-tax, Bombay ..... Respondent

THE Assessee, a private limited company, carried on business in foreign exchange and cotton in Bombay, New York and Liverpool. On 16th February 1942, the assessee sold to the Reserve Bank of India 1,08,000 dollars which were lying in the United States of America and which were shown in the books of the assessee as valued at Rs. 2,05,819. These dollars were purchased by the Reserve Bank for Rs. 3,54,600 pursuant to a letter written to the assessee by the Reserve Bank that on examining the assessee's cotton statement for October 1941 it appeared that their dollar holdings were too large in comparison with their outstanding business in New York and requesting the assessees to surrender a part of those dollars immediately. The question referred to the High Court was whether the excess of Rs. 1,50,581 was in the circumstances of the case liable to tax.

Under a Notification made by Government on 23rd November, 1940, under Section 92(2) of the Defence of India Rules it was incumbent on all persons, other than dealers in foreign exchange and cotton dealers authorized by the Reserve Bank, to offer their dollar balances for sale to the Reserve Bank which was to purchase them at the current buying rate for telegraphic transfers on the U.S.A. Throughout the assessment year in question viz. 1943-44, the assessee was a dealer in foreign exchange and cotton authorized by the Reserve Bank. Sir Jamshedji, however, argued on behalf of the assessee that Section 10 of the Income-tax Act did not apply to this transaction which he characterised as a confiscation by the State of the dollar holding of the assessee.

Their Lordships stated that it had been found by the Tribunal that that these dollars were the stock-in-trade of the assessee. In their Lordships' opinion the question of compulsory sale only arose provided they accepted Sir Jamshedji's contention that the sale was under the Notification of 23rd November, 1940. Their Lordships, however, held that assuming that it was so and the assessee was compelled by law to offer the dollars to the Reserve Bank for sale, that did not make it any the less a transaction in the ordinary course of business of the assessee. In their Lordships' opinion it was not correct to describe the transaction as a confiscation because the Reserve Bank was directed to buy these dollars at the current buying rate and the transaction had resulted in a fairly handsome profit to the assessee. Their Lordships, therefore, answered the question propounded in the affirmative and held that the excess of Rs. 1,50,581 was liable to tax.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga with Mr. M. M. Jhaveri instructed by Messrs. Payne and Co., appeared for the assessee.

The Advocate-General instructed by Mr. N. K. Petigara, Solicitor to the Income-tax Department appeared for the respondent.

MAILS LOST IN AIR CRASH

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

In answer to enquiries, the Postmaster-General, Bombay, states that he is not yet in a position to furnish particulars of mails lost in the crash near Cairo of the T.W.A. plane that left Bombay on August 30, 1950.

KOYNA PROJECT

Preliminary Survey Completed

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The preliminary survey of the Koyna Hydro-electric and Irrigation Project of the Government of Bombay has been completed, it was learnt here today.

The first reports of the survey of the project reached the Government of Bombay a couple of weeks back and officials of the Public Works Department are at present engaged in examining them.

A provision of Rs. 16,16,800 has been made in the current year's budget in order to finance the preliminary surveys.

The project, when completed, will prove a boon to the agriculturists of Maharashtra and Karnatak. The Koyna project, first conceived a couple of years ago, will cost the Government of Bombay Rs. 30 crores.

The question of starting work on the project will be taken up by the State Government in consultation with the Central Government shortly, it was learnt.

REHABILITATION OF D.Ps IN BOMBAY

"All" Will Be Done

POONA, Oct. 11 (UPI): An assurance that the Government of Bombay would take all possible measures to ensure the speedy rehabilitation of displaced persons in the State was given by Mr. Morarji Desai, Home Minister, to a deputation of the Sind Panchayats' Federation, which waited on him today.

The Home Minister, however, asked the displaced persons to extend their full co-operation to Government in order to help them to solve their problem as early as possible.

The deputation placed a five-point memorandum of their difficulties and grievances before the Home Minister, and urged him to expedite their rehabilitation measures to save the uprooted humanity from extinction.

Plea To Cut Excise Duty On Cloth

BOMBAY, Wednesday: Mr. R. G. Saraiya, President of the Indian Merchants Chamber, has appealed to the Government to abolish the heavy excise duty on cloth.

Mr. Saraiya suggested to the Government to supply cloth to the Federation of Bombay Retail Cloth Dealers Association according to requirements direct from mills for public sale at controlled rates, to retain cloth made out of cheap Indian cotton for internal consumption, while permitting export of cloth made from dear foreign cotton.

Mr. Saraiya was speaking at a reception held in honour of Mr. Sankalchand Mehta, ex-President of the Association, who supported Mr. Saraiya's suggestions.

Karnatak Social Education Committee

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Regional Social Education Committee for Karnatak has been reconstituted by the Government of Bombay with a view to providing representation to the merged areas in Karnatak. The reconstituted Committee will consist of 13 members, excluding an ex-officio member, the Educational Inspector, Dharwar Division. The following 11 members have already been nominated on the Committee.

Shri H. V. Kaujalgi (Chairman); Shri M. P. Wali (Belgaum); Shri B. N. Datar (Belgaum); Rev. K. C. Reddi (Belgaum); Shri V. R. Mudholkar (Dharwar); Shri F. D. Godke (Dharwar); Shrimati Leelavati Magadi (Dharwar); Shri G. V. Jorapur (Bijapur); Shri H. T. Sasmur (Bijapur); Shri R. K. Naik (Karwar) and Shri V. R. Hege (Karwar).

Two more members will be nominated later.

The term of office of the Committee is three years, from October 3, 1950.

The Pulse Of The City

PRODIGAL SONS: It is strange but true. A complainant stood surety for the accused. It is said two schoolgoing boys had run away with a sum of Rs. 200 belonging to the complainant. When the boys were released on bail by the Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, the complainant who is none other than the father of the boys stood surety for the accused.

THEFT: One more person was arrested on Tuesday night by the Bombay C.I.D. in connection with the Byculla Police Station godown case in which 10 bags of pepper and one box of cardamum valued at Rs. 10,000 were stolen.

COP BREAKS LAW: A police constable attached to the northern preventive section, Bandra, was arrested at Bombay Central on Wednesday morning as he was alleged to have been found in possession of four drams of illicit liquor.

ARRESTED: On the charges of causing hurt with dangerous weapon and robbery, Sabri Muthu was arrested by the Santa Cruz police on Monday. The suspect is alleged to have assaulted a manager of a silk mill of Vile Parle and removed from him Rs. 185, the suspect was allowed on bail of Rs. 1,000.

HOUSEBREAKING: Ambalal Jesingbhai, a landlord of a chawl at Coal Dongri, Andheri was arrested by the Andheri police on the charges of house-breaking and theft, on Monday. He was let off on bail at the Andheri Court.

B.E.S.T. STRIKE: The sudden strike of the 3,000 traffic men of the B.E.S.T. was called off unconditionally late on Tuesday night and the buses and trams resumed regular service.

BREAD COUPONS: The Crime branch of the Bombay C.I.D. recovered 128 unauthorised bread coupons from Jefferbhoy Viraj, Proprietor of a shop at Bhendi Bazar. He was arrested on the charge of unauthorised possession and sale of bread coupons. When he was produced at Mazagoan Court he was granted bail by the Presidency Magistrate.

PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION: The Indian Pharmaceutical Association (Bombay state branch) will hold a conference here from October 24 to 26.

There will be an exhibition of phermaceutical goods which will be open to the public.

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Asoe Shud 1, 2006.
Muslim: Zilhej 29, 1369
Parsi: Ardibehest 10, 1320.

Today's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION: 3-30 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Mr. N. H. Tata will speak on "Some Aspects of Indian Capital and Labour" at the Greens Hotel, 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY & SUBURBAN HOTEL OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: Annual general meeting Multani Dharamsnala Hall, Narayan Dhuru Street, Barbhai Mohalla, Bombay 3, 5 p.m.

INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS: Dr. N. S. R. Sastry will speak on Statistical Approach to Specification and Inspection Problem in Engineering", at Ilaco House, Sir P.M. Road, 6-15 p.m.

BOMBAY MEDICAL UNION: Brain Trust meeting at Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge, 8-30 p.m.

CONDOLENCE MEETING: The staff of the Assessment and Collection department of the Bombay Municipal Corporation will meet at the Municipal Sports Club premises on Cruickshank Road on Thursday at 5-30 p.m. to mourn the sad and untimely death of Shri S. V. Vartak, Assessor and Collector of the Municipal Corporation.

TODAY'S RADIO

THURSDAY, Oct. 12.

AIR NEWS FROM DELHI

Bengali 7-30 a.m., 2 50 p.m., 7-30. English 8 a.m., 1-30 p.m., 6, 9. Gujarati 8-45 a.m., 7 45, 3-15. Hindi 8-15 a.m. 1-40 p.m Malayalam 7-30 a.m., 7-30 p.m. Marathi 8 30 a.m. 12-50 p.m. Oriya 7-15 a.m., 1-10 p.m, 7-15, 8 15 p.m. Tamil 7-15 a.m., 2 p.m. 7-15. Telugu 7 a.m., 1-50 p.m. 7. Urdu 9 a.m., 8 p.m.

BOMBAY

7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat. 7-40 Programme Summary. 7-45 Hindi By Radio. 8-15 Gajananrao Joshi, Khayal. 1-10 p.m. Rangbhoomi. 1-40 Dancing Time Modern Dance Music. 4-20 School Broadcast. 5-30 For Children. 6-10 Dhamar on Pakhawaj. 6-30 Sulochana Mhapsekar Khayal. 7 Poornima Jai, L. G. songs. 7 10 Local Announcements. 7-30 Poornima Jai, G. Geeto. 7-45 For Industrial Workers. 8-30 Guru Thai Betno. 8-45 Nam chin Ke Namankit. 9-15 Poornima Jai, L. G. songs. 9-30 Sings from Films. 9-45 Great Thinkers. 10 Wilhelm Bacnaus.

VARIATIONS

7-30 a.m. Mangal Prabhat. 7-40 As in Bombay A. 8 Shreepad Nageshkar. 8-45 Gajanan Rao Joshi, M. Pad. 12-45 p.m. Tantrakari. 1 For Women. Marathi. 1 50 Songs from Stage 4-20 As in Bombay A. 5-30 Sulochana Mhapsekar, Khayal. 5-45 Basweshwar-Vachan. 6 S. V. Satarekar, Bhavgeet. 7-30 Commercial News. 8-15 Hindi by Radio. 8-30 Census Operations in India. 8 45 Poetry Recitation 9 Eknath Hatiskar and Party Abhang. 9-30 As in Bombay A. 9-45 Gajananrao Joshi, Krayal.

BARODA

8-15 a.m. Bhajan. 8-30 Hirala Nakshigara. 6-20 p.m. Sarangi Recital. 6-30 Programme for Rural listeners. 7-15 Talk in Gujarati. 7 30 Hiralal Nakshigara, Khayal. 8 Geet Parag. 8-10 Local Announcements. 8-30 Gujarati Geeto. 9-15 Hiralal Nakshigara. 9-30 Swapna Vilas.

AHMEDABAD

8-15 a.m. Madhuri Khare. 8-30 Shanda. 6-20 p.m. As in Baroda. 6-45 Dwanda Geeto. 7 Hindi by Radio. 7-15 Talk in Gujarati. 8 Sthanik Samachar. 8-5 Madhuri Khare G. sons. 8-30 V. D. Tandulker, Classical Vocal music. 8-45 Madhuri Khare G. Brajano. 9-15 V. D. Tendulker, Classical Vocal Music. 9-30 Meghdranush.

TAMIL DRAMA AT MATUNGA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Kala Nilayam which has been recently started with a view to promote art in general and histrionic art in particular under the presidentship of Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer, will put on boards their inaugural Tamil Social "Vanavil" written by Shri Ramanathan, a noted playwright of the South. With progressive ideas on social reform, the theme represents the triumph of human conflict and is not lacking in hits of conversational wits at many a sequence. A few selected songs specially composed for the occasion will be rendered to the accompaniment of music by Mr. Pandurang and his party. The drama will be staged at Podar College, Matunga at 8-15 p.m. on Saturday the 14th October under the immediate presence of Dr. B. V. Narayanaswamy Naidu who is besides a member of the Tariff Board, a well known economist, educationist and great lover of art.

Rehabilitation Of Former Criminal Tribes

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The period of the Committee appointed to go into the question of rehabilitation of the former criminal tribes and to suggest ways and means for their uplift, has been extended by the Government of Bombay up to October 31, 1950.

Vidyadhikari Exam.

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of Bombay has recognised the VIDYADHIKARI Examination of the Gurukula University, Kangri, Hardwar (U.P), as equivalent to the Secondary School Cerficate Examination of the Bombay Government for purposes of recruitment to Government service.

Thundershowers In East & South

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, Oct. 11, (PTI): The following is the daily all-India weather summary for Wednesday, October 11, 1950:—

Rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms has been widespread in Assam, Mysore, Tamilnad and Rayalaseema and local in Gangetic West Bengal, Orissa, the south Konkan, south Deccan (Desh) and Malabar-South Kanara. Scattered thundershowers have also occurred in Chota Nagpur and coastal Andhradesa.

Night temperatures have risen appreciably in Uttar Pradesh, Vindya Pradesh and east Madhya Pradesh.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL THURSDAY EVENING: Rainfall accompanied by thunderstorms will be widespread in the Madras State, Mysore and Travancore-Cochin. Thundershowers are also likely locally in north-east India, south Deccan (Desh), south Hyderabad and at a few stations in the hills of west Uttar Pradesh, in north and east Madhya Pradesh and the south Konkan. Thundery conditions are likely in north Deccan (Desh) and north Hyderabad in the afternoon and evening.

Night temperatures will rise in the central parts of the country, Orissa and West Bengal.

The following is the daily weather chart:—

Ahmedabad 96 75 0 0 minus 0.1, Ahmednagar 87 67 0 1.1 0, Allahabad (Bumrauli) 91 73 0 0 minus 1.3, Bangalore 81 65 0.6 3.9 plus 0.8, Baroda 95 66 0 0 minus 0 3, Belgaum 82 65 1.1 6 8 plus 4 7, BOMBAY (Colaba) 89 77 0 1.4 plus 0.2, Calcutta (Alipore) 79 74 0.5 4.2 plus 2.3, Delhi 92 66 0 0 minus 0.2, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 67 0 2.0 plus 1.2, Madras 88 75 T 1.3 minus 1.7, Mahabaleshwar 72 61 0 2.6 minus 0.9, Mysore 83 67 0.1 1.2 minus 1.7, Nagpur 91 63 0 0 minus 0.8, Patna 92 74 0 0 minus 1.1 Poona 87 64 0 2.5 plus 0.9, Sholapur 89 67 0 1.5 plus 0.1, Simla 65 55 0 0 minus 0.9.

False Medical Certificate

STRICTURES AGAINST BOMBAY DOCTOR

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice Gajendragadkar)

Khwaja Hassan Patel .... Appellant (Defendant)

Versus

Abdul Gafoor Larji .... Respondent (Plaintiff)

IN dismissing an appeal from an order of Mr. M. B. Honavar, Principal Judge of the Bombay City Civil Court, his Lordship directed that a copy of the judgment of the trial judge be sent to the Bombay Medical Council for taking appropriate action against Dr. F. Carvalho in respect of two medical certificates issued by him one, at least, of which was false. The present appeal had been preferred by the defendant from the dismissal by the trial judge of the defendant's application to set aside an ex-parte decree passed against him.

The plaintiff had filed a suit in the Bombay City Civil Court for a declaration that a room in a building at Trinity Street in Bombay had been validly sub-let to him by the defendant. When the suit reached hearing on 4th July, 1949, as the defendant did not appear, the plaintiff's evidence was taken and an ex-parte decree passed in favour of the plaintiff. The defendant then applied to set aside the ex-parte decree on the ground that he had been unable to attend Court on 4th July, 1949 due to illness. In support of that application, the defendant produced a medical certificate from one Dr. F. Carvalho. The plaintiff, thereupon, approached the same doctor and succeeded in obtaining from him a false medical certificate to the effect that he had been confined to bed for a certain period, which included 4th July, 1949, when as a matter of fact the plaintiff had appeared in Court and actually given evidence. At the hearing of the defendant's application to set aside the ex-parte decree, the plaintiff produced the false certificate obtained by him from Dr. F. Carvalho and on the strength of that contended that the certificate produced by the defendant from the same doctor should not be believed. Accepting this contention, the trial judge had dismissed the defendant's application to set aside the ex-parte decree. The defendant appealed to the High Court.

Holding that the trial judge was clearly right in doing so, his Lordship dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. K. N. Dharap and Mr. H. F. Reddy appeared for the appellant.

Mr. D. P. Madon instructed by Messrs. P. B. Choksi and Co., appeared for the respondent.

Magistrate Caught Taking Bribe

INDORE, Oct. 11 (UPI): A Magistrate in the district of Burwani of Madhya Bharat was arrested by the Chief Officer of the Anti-Corruption Department of the State, while accepting an illegal gratification amounting to Rs. 100 from an accused on trial before him in an excise case, according to a report received here today from Burwani.

The Registrar of the High Court of Madhya Bharat, who was approached by the U.P.I., pleaded his inability to furnish details about the incident.

The Magistrate, it is reported, was hauled up by a party of anti-corruption personnel with ten currency notes of rupees ten each immediately after he had received the amount from the accused. The Additional District Magistrate of Burwani who had accompanied the party of the anti-corruption personnel, supervised the execution of the warrant of search and arrest.

SEVERE PUNISHMENT FOR ADULTERATION OF FOOD

Bombay Act To Be Amended

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

THE penalties at present prescribed under the penal sections of the Bombay Prevention of Adulteration Act, 1925, are proposed to be enhanced by the Government. A Bill seeking to amend the Act so as to achieve this objective has been published in the Bombay Government Gazette, of October 10.

It has been found that offences under this Act are on the increase and unscrupulous offenders cannot be deterred from following their nefarious activities unless severe penalties are inflicted on them.

Persons adulterating articles of food with inferior stuff, which is also sometimes inedible, are not only selfish and greedy, but are a serious menace to the health of the public and they do not deserve any mercy. The object of the present Bill is, therefore, to enhance adequately the penalties at present prescribed under the penal sections of the Act.

PUNISHMENT

The word 'simple' is proposed to be omitted from all the penal sections of the Act, so that the trying magistrates can impose simple or rigorous imprisonment as well, according to the seriousness of the offence. Penalties to be inflicted for the first offence are proposed to be enhanced, while much higher penalties are proposed to be prescribed for the second and third and subsequent offences. Minimum limits in respect of fines and imprisonment are proposed to be laid down in respect of second and third and subsequent offences, so that the culprits may not be let off with lighter punishment. Generally no maximum limits for fines are proposed to be laid down in respect of second and third and subsequent offences, except in the case of offences of technical nature.

Forfeited

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The Government of West Bengal has forfeited to Government all copies, wherever found, of the issue dated the 19th June, 1950 of the news-sheet in Bengali entitled "Hindu Mahasabha Samar Parishad," published by Kshitindra Nath Shome from 22, Sitaram Ghosh Street Calcutta, and printed by him at the Utpal Press, 110/1, Amherst Street, Calcutta, and the booklet in Bengali entitled "Pakistan Gitika", by M. Abdullan-Al-Baki, published by M. Hatem Ali post office Gurugram, Village Bulur Ati (Maulvi Bari), District Khulna, and all other documents containing copies reprints, or translations of, or extracts from them.

Grain Merchant's House Raided By Masked Men

PATNA, Oct. 11 (PTI): Over twelve masked men armed with pistols and other weapons raided the house of a rich grain merchant behind the Patna museum, in the early hours of this morning and made away with cash and ornaments worth over Rs. 25,000.

The raiders are reported to have obtained the key of the safe of the merchant after severely belabouring him. The entire cash, estimated at about Rs. 20,000, was in rupee coins.

The dacoits opened fire on neighbours who attempted to go to the rescue of the merchant and injured one.

The police who reached the scene recovered a pistol, a number of shoes and a few coins from a nearby bush. A car alleged to have been used by the dacoits has also been seized and its driver has been arrested.

Five houses were searched by the police this morning in connection with the dacoity and further investigation is proceeding.

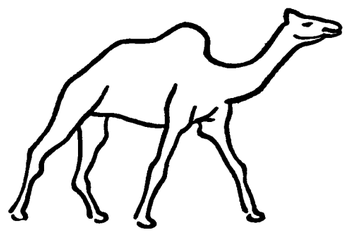
MASTER PLAN FOR MADRAS CITY

Aerial Survey To Be Carried Out

MADRAS, Oct. 11 (PTI): The Madras Corporation will shortly carry out an aerial survey of the Madras city and its surroundings for the preparation of a "master plan" for the city.

The object of the plan is to determine the lines on which improvement and development of the area within the city and its vicinity should be carried out.

The City Corporation Council has sanctioned Rs. 18,000 for the aerial survey.



The Camel and His Hump

The camel uses his hump for storing fat. He can thus travel over long distances without food by drawing on this reserve of fat which supplies him with energy. It is one of Nature's wonderful arrangements. It shows the importance of fat in relation to bodily energy. As far as the human body is concerned, although it normally stores little fat, the consumption of fat does nevertheless build up not only energy, but reserves of energy too. However, this does not mean that fat is *more* important than other food elements. The truth is that fat is *as* important as the other four food elements, viz., proteins, carbo-hydrates, vitamins and minerals. The consumption of fat in India works out at an average of ¼ oz. per head per day, against a requirement of 2 ozs. for normal health and strength. There is, therefore, need for a higher consumption of fat. One of the best forms of fat is Vanaspati. Wholesome, nourishing and pure, it is made by purifying vegetable oils into a semi-solid form, thus improving their flavour and consistency. Vanaspati is ideal for all forms of cooking. It tastes nice, looks nice and keeps well. Mainly sold in sealed tins, it is safe from dirt.

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The Bombay Chronicle

FALLACIES OF INFLATIONARY PLANNING

"One of the most dangerous fallacies that continues to obscure our understanding of the difficult nature of the problem of economic development in our country is that we are endowed with an immense wealth of resources. The resources are immense indeed, in the aggregate, but are pitiably meagre per head of the population." Dr. B. K. Madan, who better than almost any other Indian economist has had continuous opportunities of watching both the national and international forces of finance over the last decade, thus nails one of the several 'mischievous' fallacies of some of our governmental and non-governmental planners, in the latest issue of the Reserve Bank Bulletin. Some of the other fallacies noticed by Dr. Madan are equally vital.

He rightly considers it a mere travesty of economics to adduce in support of inflationary devices in a period of rising prices the so-called modern economics of reflation which had relevance to the depressionary period of the thirties. In fact he could have gone further and urged that those who invoke modern economics should readily accept the cogency of a deflationary technique as suitable to a period of boom prices. Moreover, as Dr. Madan is quick to observe, financial and monetary measures are a preventive and a cure of temporary ills caused by the monetary system. They have no valid bearing on the fundamental and long term economic ills of an industrially ill-developed country.

Even granting that within limits and at the proper time, inflationary finance has some legitimate role to play, it is obviously necessary to avoid some of the obvious pitfalls which seem to be currently ignored and to which Dr. Madan draws pointed attention. Planners should be the last to invoke inflation as a method of finance, as inflation is the very anti-thesis of planning. By giving rise to an upsurge in the level of prices and in the cost of living it makes development increasingly difficult. What is even more injurious to the economy as well as to the justice of the planning process, inflation imposes savings on those sections of the community which are the least capable of having a surplus of income, and exempts in fact it actively benefits, those sections which in the more normal methods of taxation and borrowing would be called upon to contribute to the disbursements of planning.

Another fallacy, which has become almost fashionable with some of our leading financiers and government spokesmen, is equally dangerous, in fact mischievous. To say that a resort to inflation is justifiable to finance particular schemes of productive investment is to ignore the overall and cumulative working of the economy. In the first place, there is the time factor to be taken into account. A scheme which is only indirectly productive and is likely to bear fruit only over a long period, if financed by inflationary means, will dislocate the existing economy to a dangerous extent. Even assuming that a particular scheme of productive investment is directly and immediately creative of additions to total resources, the justification for inflation being used to finance it must be found not in the addition in the particular sector, but in an addition to total production in the country. If the particular addition is an infinitesimal part of total production, and if that is secured by a diversion of resources, there would be little justification for resorting to inflation.

Dr. Madan has introduced his article on current fallacies by a historical survey of monetary and financial policies followed over the whole of the last decade. In the light of this progressive analysis he observes: "The practical question is NOT whether ANY degree of inflation for development projects is appropriate or desirable, but whether it is desirable to ADD TO the present continuing infusion of inflationary purchasing power into circulation, at a time when the stresses built up within the economy as a result of past as well as prospective inflation, already constitute a threat to its stability. The answer to this practical question, to my mind, is categorically in the negative." Dr. Madan had advanced this thesis at an international meeting of economic experts on the financing of economic development, held at Lake Success last year, and he had secured unanimous support from his colleagues. We feel confident that with the more recent and timely exposition of his thesis, not only the so-called experts but also the more self-assured financiers and planners will recognize the wisdom of dropping, at least for the immediate future, inflationary finance as a method of productive investment.

If inflation is ruled out and we still want to go ahead with economic development, where are we to obtain the necessary finance? Foreign borrowing can only meet a part of our requirements and it will entail several other complications of both immediate and future importance. Dr. Madan himself is in no doubt as to what we should do. He feels convinced that if we are anxious to promote any particular scheme for which there are no ready resources, the only thing to do is to economise on other schemes or items of expenditure. He does not really believe that there is any further source of legitimate increments in taxation. Direct taxation has reached the limit, and indirect taxation, as he points out, really results in an inflationary addition to costs. He is convinced, however, that even indirect taxation is an evil lesser than inflationary investment. His prescription, therefore, is: "even with a measure of foreign assistance in regard to our capital requirements, forced savings in the form of higher taxation and austerity effort in the form of lower public expenditure will be necessary if the economic front is to be held".

In an essay which is so competent, courageous and logical, Dr. Madan evinces an unexpected sensitiveness over two aspects of his thesis. One is the historical and the other the practical. The very elaborate review that Dr. Madan has attempted leads him to the conclusion, firstly, that deficit financing of government outlays has been the major inflationary force in the economy in the post-war period, and secondly, that generation of money by the banking system as a source of inflation was not operative during the war. In the light of this post-facto and long-term analysis, we fail to see how the effort of those who at different points of time during this period had to indicate the relation between government spending and inflationary finance by juxtaposing note-issue and the gap between government resources and spending can be termed a fallacy. It is not fully explanatory and it is not precise: that perhaps was neither intended nor possible at the time. But it is heartening to see that the more elaborate analysis and survey of Dr. Madan fully bear out the more ready and rough analysis of other experts.

Even more regrettable is Dr. Madan's hesitation to follow up the logic of his reasoning to the point of actually suggesting a deflationary process. Will the economic front be held, even more, will the price level be appreciably lowered by a mere avoidance of further inflation? If the real modern economics, not the travesty of it which has merited Dr. Madan's censure, has any validity, is it not necessary to reverse the gears, cautiously and gradually, but all the same steadily so that balance at a new pre-planned level may be attained and some basic support to our schemes of long term development can be ensured. In this the more important and constructive aspect of his reasoning, we find Dr. Madan leaving his guns at half-cock. Let us hope that he will follow up in the next issue of the bulletin with a more comprehensive and abiding prescription.

Wrong Remedy

Whether birth control is desirable or not is a subject which evokes all kinds of obstacles in discussion, and the opponents of artificial birth control are driven to strange shifts to evade a direct challenge. Starting generally with the proposition that we are too many, they try to recommend other means of reducing births. Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, India's Health Minister, certainly put her foot into it when she said at a "News Chronicle" Forum on Birth Control that the abnormal increase in population was due to early marriage. She commended to girls 22 years as the right age of marriage, whilst holding out to the people that this simple step will solve the population. Unfortunately, the matter is not so easily disposed of. In the Census Report for 1931, the last Census Report which considered social questions at leisured length, Dr. J. Hutton, Indian Census Commissioner, observed: "It is likely that the practice of late marriage by a community in general would tend to a higher birth rate, or rather survival rate, since it seems clear that premature maturity is likely not only to deplete the number of married women in the later age groups of the reproductive period but to reduce the number of healthy children born to them." Dr. Hutton's extremely cautious and qualified remarks have been borne out by other social workers. But there are other remarks which indicate that in Dr. Hutton's views social reform adds to instead of detracts from the tendency for increasing population. "The birth-rate is lower among Hindus than in most other communities probably to some extent on account of the general disapproval of widow-remarriage." And again, "in view of the present rate of increase, it would appear the efforts to reduce infantile mortality should be proceded by precautions to reduce the birth-rate, and that if the luxury of 'baby weeks' be permitted, they should at least be accompanied by instruction in birth control." Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, as Minister of Health, should be better able to assess the effects of the policies she advocates than to insist that late marriages will lead to a reduction in population. It is possible to appreciate a direct attack on birth control; but these laboured arguments do no service to the cause she holds dear.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT

LAHORE, Oct. 10 (PTI): Punctuated with shouts of "Islam Zindabad" a well-attended public meeting on Sunday evening in a resolution declared that the people of Pakistan would not accept any constitution which did not carry the approval of experts of Islamic law and proclaim Pakistan as an "Islamic State".

The framers of the constitution were accused at the meeting of not knowing "the rudiments of Islam", and therefore being incapable of drafting an Islamic constitution.

* * *

Says a Calcutta report: According to the police there is no law under which a person could be prosecuted for selling cloth at more than controlled price.

So that there is no law for black-marketeers to evade successfully.

* * *

If Mr. J. N. Mandal saw, according to his confessional statement, Hindus in Pakistan being mal-treated, liquidated and so on for the long years of his Ministership and did nothing, Pakistan leaders are not going to let him get away with this remarkable oddity. So Mr. Shah Azizur Rahman officiating Secretary, East Pakistan Muslim League and Mr. Saheb Alam President, Dacca City Muslim League have issued a statement 'revealing', so to speak, that "Since the assumption of high office as a Minister in the Pakistan Central Cabinet he (Mr. Mandal) had been working as an agent of India."

And Messrs Azizur Rahman and Saheb Alam too never said or did anything all these years!

* * *

The Basuto National Council has unanimously passed a resolution calling for a clear pledge from the British Government that there will be no incorporation of the Basutoland territory by South Africa unless the inhabitants agree to it.

That's awkward, isn't it? Britain's "first responsibility" towards her dependent countries (vide debate in U. N. Economic Committee) must be conditioned by Britain's primary concern for the desires of a member of the Commonwealth.

* * *

Tokyo announces that of the 80 long miles to Pyongyang the American First Cavalry Division crept four miles beyond the 38th Parallel in the first 48 hours of their offensive into North Korea.

We confidently expect it to enter Pyongyang sometime in December unless something unforeseen happens in the meantime.

* * *

WASHINGTON, Tuesday: President Truman announced today he would meet General MacArthur in the Pacific this week-end to discuss "the final phase of the U. N. action in Korea"

Why should President Truman meet General MacArthur to discuss "the final phase of U.N. action in Korea".

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

By Observer

UNLESS thinking minds in Maharashtra take care, this region, so rich in agricultural and industrial potentiality, will be invaded by three calamities which will retard all progress. They are regionalism, linguistic controversy and political isolationism.

The first has already shown its ugly head in the antipathy with which the local population in many of our small towns regards the advent of the Sindhis. Having recently visited three small market towns, I was surprised to notice how much wealth and industrial liveliness these resourceful, hardworking people had already brought to places which remained sunk in apathy and ignorance, because nobody ventured on increasing trade connections. The Sindhis had engaged themselves in a variety of callings, they had already shown their acuteness as manipulators of real estate and their desire to add to the export and import possibilities of the area in which they have settled down. They belong, of course, to the upper strata of the middle classes. Partition had hit them hard but they were braving it out. Not even the youngest desired to live on charity.

MUCH TO LEARN

The Maharashtrian industrialist and the University educated young man in this territory who complains that no suitable job awaits him, both have much to learn from Sindhi enterprise. But there is a current of distrust against the Sindhi which he has the patience and the foresight to live down. As it is many a Maharashtrian youth has found employment under Sindhi industrial leadership. At Barsi, at Sholapur, at Sangli, at Chiplun, at Nasik of course, even in the little town of Kurduwadi which every pilgrim to Pandharpur knows, one finds evidence of Sindhi adventure into industry. It has certainly benefited Maharashtra, but regional feeling distrusts this activity.

ANOTHER PLAGUE SPOT

Linguistic controversy has been associated with only a few areas but its tentacles are spreading. So far Belgaum was a notorious plague spot. No real municipal work could be done because of the eternal quarrels between the Kannada and the Marathi groups and factions. There have been lively doings recently in Belgaum about which the law courts have been asked to take notice. At Chinchani, in Thana district, the apprehension is that another plague spot will soon develop. It is a petty quarrel over the schooling of children. People who ought to know better refuse their children education because they maintain that in the State schools such education must be through the mother tongue of the child. The Government of Bombay have done well to explain the principles under which this matter is governed and the policy which animates the administration in deciding this issue. If in a township or a village more than forty per cent of the children speaking a particular language are available, a separate school can be provided for them. On this healthy and workable hypothesis primary education under State control and expenditure can rapidly advance.

Not only at Chinchani, however, but at other place too energies are frittered away on this petty issue by people who have the means and the ability to help the nation in growing food and in increasing industrial wealth. One wonders whether the Central and the Provincial Governments should not take counsel together and decide upon cutting up India into units primarily for administrative convenience, thus scotching once for all the evil of development into linguistic provinces. I have already noticed in two cases that linguistic apartheid gives rise to economic apartheid and community drifts away from community. We are not certainly going to build up the Republic of India in this manner.

A HAPPY TRIBUTE

To one of our Congress veterans, who is as much a Maharashtrian as a Kannadiga, Poona paid a fitting tribute. A meeting representative of practically all sections of nationalist opinion was held in the "Kesari" office to extol his sevices to the country. In a statesmanlike reply to these felicitations Shri Gangadharrao Deshpande, while expressing his gratefulness for the public honour done to him, hinted indirectly at the dangers of developing political particularism. He was glad, he said, to find in the gathering the representatives of both the Tilak-Panth and the Gandhi-Panth. As for him he had been attracted by the sacrifice of Gokhale, the steadfastness of Tilak in the pursuit of the ideal of independence and by the high ethical standards with which Gandhiji carried on that ideal. To our youth he gave homely and practical advice. If it were followed the Survodaya movement will be even a greater success than it is now.

NO SEPARATISM

Dr. Mahajani, the noted Maharashtrian educationist, continues his interest in the welfare of our college youth, although as Vice-Chancellor of the University of Rajputana he has to be far away from us. The women students in our chief university town are grateful for his having protested against the proposal of spending Rs. 49 lakhs, an official move, for building a separate hostel for women students. Every attempt to separate the living conditions of University men and women is frowned upon by our college youths. Dr. Mahajani's proposal that the 49 lakhs intended to be spent upon a purdah hostel can be more usefully spent in giving grants to individual colleges for increasing the hostel quarters for women students is liked by the students, immediately concerned, because they assert that for all college activities in which at present the men and women students come together, much more now than they did even five years ago, their residential quarters should be near each other as possible. Had their been a virile association, something like the Poona University Student's Association, it could have immediately taken up a matter like this. At present there is no such association to which every student whatever his college can belong. The students could have easily proposed that Rs. 49 lakhs which the Government can spare should be spend upon building quarters for post-intermediate students in the Govern-

(Continued on page 5)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Index Figures

Nowadays, there is an increasing tendency in this country to express values in terms of index figures. It becomes easy to find out the departure of prices of a particular group from the base level as well as variations in comparison with other groups of prices. This mode of reading and expressing values is more scientific and is adopted in all progressive countries But some cases like the index numbers of security prices, they do not help the reader correctly to realise the price trends, which is most essential in economic and financial development. The main defect in this process is the absence of the volume of business. The price of a particular security in the absence of actual business may be nominal and, when such price is taken into consideration to find out the index figure, there is an attendant risk as the workable price may be different. To remove this defect it is essential that, wherever possible, the volume should be given. In a particular group there may be no business while quotations in other groups may have undergone a big change. With a view to remove this fundamental defect, most of the leading stock exchanges of the world are announcing every day the volume of business. But so far nothing is done in this country in this direction and index numbers remain a poor guide to investors. Our stock exchanges which are considered to be financial barometers, are full speculative enthusiasm and are naturally subject to violent fluctuations in prices. Last Friday, there was a sharp decline of about 10 per cent in the price of Indian Iron shares but one does not know how many thousands of lakhs of shares were sold. If the volume of sales was available to trades, perhaps such a big break would not have taken place. Sometimes, the markets become overbought or oversold and one does not know the extent of open commitments of manipulators. Thus, with a view to helping bonafide investors, the Government must ask all stock exchanges to announce the volume of business done daily and if possible even in each scrip and each group. In the absence of volume index numbers lose the scientific importance and the time devoted in gathering them is not duly rewarded.

French Reverse

Moscow radio announces that in the recent five-day big battle in northern Indo-China, French casualties were 4000 killed and wounded and only 100 Frenchmen were able to escape to the fortress of Thatke. This claim may be somewhat exaggerated. But, the battle is admitted as a disaster by the French on themselves. The French Army announces from Saigon that its forces were "overwhelmed" by well-trained Viet Minh forces which attacked it from all sides. The casualties, described as the biggest in France's four-year old war against Viet Minh rebels are expected to run into four figures. And by way of explanation it is urged that twenty to thirty thousand Viet Minh guerillas outnumbered the French by ten to one. Shocked by this disaster, the French have decided to change the top command! The present Resident-General in Morocco General Alphonse Juin is being sent to Indo-China to retrive the situation for the French. M. John Letournean, the French Cabinet Minister, is also going to Saigon and they will all hold consultations on the spot. It all underlines the seriousness of the situation. And it may be assumed that adequate measures will be decided upon and taken to avert and undo this seriousness.

Armed Might No Cure

But what will these measures be? If the past trend of French policy is taken into account these measures will involve intensification of the military campaign against the Viet Minh: more troops, tanks and howit and many more aircraft. But the lesson of the present disaster is that military action has not only failed but has also rendered matters worse for the French. They have been beaten by "well-trained" Viet Minh forces. But even more significant is the fact that they were overwhelmed by some twenty to thirty thousand guerillas. The strength and extent of the guerilla movement measures the depth and extent of popular feeling against the other side namely, the French and their proteges. This fact and the causes giving rise to it have been persistently ignored by the French. What is even unfortunate is the encouragement given to the French by the sympathy and support of the Western Powers including the United States. This pro-colonial policy—another instance of it is the latest debate on Libya in the ad hoc Political Committee of the U.N.—is estranging Asia from the West.

Prejudged

After repeatedly saying that the final decision about ending the two-month old strike will rest with the textile workers, the Socialist leaders are busy influencing and anticipating their decision. As soon as the Appellate Tribunal's award was out on Monday, the leaders in Bombay declared that the Strike Committee would consider it on Tuesday and their recommendations will be placed before the strikers' rally on Wednesday evening, when a final decision would be taken. But Asoka Mehta, the General Secretary of the Socialist Party, did not have that much patience. On the very day the award was declared, in an interview to the press at Lucknow he said that the workers were unlikely to return to work. He called upon workers 'to suffer and struggle'. Was it not prejudicing the free decision of the workers? If the workers are to be led by their nose, why this show of leaving the decision to the workers?

It Pays To Be....

There is an old proverb which says that you need not hunt with the pack but you must howl with the wolves. Evidently it does not hold good in the trade union field if we are to judge from the case of the striking conductors of the B.E.S.T. Four of the 12-men committee set up to negotiate the matter of deductions for shortages with the Undertaking were, runs the story, were arrested for assaulting a "loyal" conductor and robbing him of Rs. 120, which he had received as wages. This high-handed action and interference with the liberties of conductors were resented by the fraternity who ditched the travelling public and went off work for two hours. The four were released on bail. It is hard luck on the public but that is a minor matter. The lesson of this incident is that it does not pay to be "loyal", unless it is "loyal" to the union. Verily, the right to strike has quite eclipsed the right to work.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Sub-Tenant Or Not?

With reference to the letter entitled, 'Sub-tenant Or Not-' and published in your paper of September 30, will you permit me to state the facts of the case?

Shrimati Radhabai A. Chittle, landlady of house No. 75, Kamatipura 5th Lane, had complained to the Controller of Accommodation on October 20, 1949 and alleged illegal transfer of a ground-floor room by its tenant Shri B. B. Nandal to Shri Domba Shetty. On receipt of the complaint, the preliminary inquiries were conducted into the allegations and a notice was served on all three parties to show cause why the premises involved should not be requisitioned.

The parties concerned were given a hearing by the Assistant Controller of Accommodation on August 24, 1949 and in view of the facts brought out in the hearing, there seemed no justification for taking action by the Government. Shrimati Radhabai was informed of this decision after completion of full inquiries.

It is not true that the landlady was told by the Assistant Controller of Accommodation that no action was possible in the case because Shri D. Shetty was found to be the sub-tenant of Shri B. B. Nandal prior to the enforcement of the Accommodation Act. As a matter of fact, the inquiries conducted by the Controller showed that the tenant had not at all vacated the premises and there was, therefore, no ground for taking any action.

—S. A. AYER.
(Director of Publicity).

Theft Of Gold Parcel

With reference to the news item under the caption "Gold Parcel Stolen: Theft from Post Office" appearing in the issue dated 28-4-1950 of your esteemed paper, I have been directed to point out that the alleged theft occurred on Tuesday, the 25th April 1950 and that it was committed before the Insured parcel in question was tendered for booking at the counter of the Jumma Masjid (Bombay) P.O. The Insured parcel was thus not stolen while in the custody of the Jumma Masjid P.O. as has been reported in your paper but it was actually stolen when in the possession of the Sender's Agent.

The facts of the case as have been revealed through departmental enquiries are given below for your information:—

On 25-4-1950, a clerk of the firm of M/s. Bala Narsinha Kamath, Keramall Bldg., Lohar Street, Bombay had brought one Regd. Insured Parcel (to be insured for Rs. 2,500) and two ordinary Regd. parcels for booking at the Jumma Masjid P.O. These parcels were kept by this clerk one over the other on the outside portion of the counter of the P.O. under the pressure of his elbow. One ordinary regd. parcel was then given by him inside the counter for being weighed. While so doing, his elbow which was resting on the other two parcels raised itself and taking advantage of this situation the Insd. parcel was immediately removed by one of the members of the public who had come to the P.O. apparently for some work. The clerk of the firm could see the thief bolting away with the Insd. parcel but he was so much overtaken by nervousness that he could not raise an alarm in good time. When other members of the public were subsequently apprised by him of the incident, it was rather too late to apprehend the thief who had by the time run away with the booty to a considerable distance.

—HARISH CHANDRA.
For Post Master General, Bombay.

Kolwada Camp Dispute

The West Punjab Refugee's Union Bombay strongly protests against the flouting of the agreement reached between the union and the Punjab Frontier Co-operative Housing Society before the Hon. Minister Mr. G. D. Tapase Minister for Rehabilitation on 16-6-1950 and demands from the Government to intervene in the affairs of the Camp in time.

It was agreed that all the non-refugee and non-residents of the camp would be kept out of the management of the camp and the Housing Society. But in spite of repeated requests to implement this agreement till now they have not been done so.

One hundred families inside the camp were refused admission to the Housing Society while the Housing Society has taken in non-residents and non-refugees as its members, to boost its membership to remain in power. The Union has already informed the authorities and the Government about the undue advantage taken by its present management, while enrolling the new shareholders of the Society, but no action has been taken so far by the Government.

The Assistant Registrar of the Co-operative Societies who came to the camp on 6-10-1950 in the evening refused to check up the forms of the members of the Housing Society and keep out the non-refugees. The old form list of non-refugees were presented to the Assistant Registrar. But he did not take any action. On 1-10-1950 a compromise was reached between both the parties and agreed to appoint 5 members each from parties. A Board was appointed to check the forms. The forms were handed over to the Board on 4-10-1950 at 10 p.m. in the night. Both the parties explained all the facts of compromise before Assistant Registrar. Knowing the facts that there are two rival groups the Assistant Registrar has ignored the facts and even compelled the Union to boycott the coming election of the Society on 8-10-1950. Two Executive members of the present Housing Society have withdrawn their nomination with other sympathisers of West Punjab Refugees Union from the coming elections to the Managing Committee as a protest. The West Punjab Refugee's Union has decided to boycott the elections and wish to draw the attention of the Government to postpone the elections till the original agreement was implemented.

—SANTOKH SINGH.

Working Of The Controls

It is more than five years that the 2nd war came to an end but our country is still in the grip of the system of controls over commodities, despite our leaders' full knowledge of the fact that our country is not worthy of utilizing the system to its best advantage, as most of the people are selfish and think of their own than for their country. They are not alive to embrace democracy, as people in countries like England and America, where the system is satisfactorily working.

Owing to the application of the Control system in India, the people, Congress and the Government are put to great harm and inconvenience. The public is totally fed up of its application during the last four or five years, and if asked for nearly 90 per cent of them will vouch for its discontinuance. The fact may also be verified from the result of an amendment I proposed in the Nasik Congress for discontinuance of the Control system. The amendment was supported by 127 members against 190, and was not accepted. Though this amendment was not accepted yet it had a very good support in comparison to other five resolutions which were supported only by five to ten votes. The Central and Provincial Governments and the Congress can very well infer from the above that the public is against the application or continuance of the system any more. This is an eye-opener and the Government should be alive to meet the demands of the public.

The controls have done great harm to the country and it is suggested that the Central as well as Provincial authorities and the Congress should seriously think over the question of discontinuance of the system.

At the Nasik Session I had the opportunity to have a short discussion with Hon'ble Shri K. M. Munshi, the Food and Agriculture Minister at the Centre, who told me that he definitely knew that one-third of the total sugar issued by the Rationing Dept. for consumption, goes direct to the black markets and is sold there at the varying black market rates from Rs. 1-8 per seer to Rs. 2-4 per seer. People who do not stand in need of some particular item also get it as it is easily accessible at the Rationing Depots knowing that they would draw great benefit by selling it at black market rates.

I would again request the leaders of the country and emphasise discontinuance of the system. If they think that the public will be in trouble owing to the present shortage of foodgrains, I may suggest that the system may remain applicable for an year or so in case of wheat and rice and that too in case of persons whose income is Rs. 150 or less. Ordinances be made to punish hoarders and provisions be made for supply of wagons and free movement of food grains throughout the country.

I think people will be in trouble by the discontinuance of the system in the beginning for four to six months, but later on every thing will be regular and satisfactory. I hope the authorities concerned, specially the Economic Planning Committee will seriously think over the issue and will arrive at a satisfactory solution.

—SETH ACHAL SINGH, M.L.A.,
Member A.I.C.C.

Pensioners From Sind

No doubt much relief is experienced by those who have left immovable properties in West Pakistan. A similar important statement was also made a few days ago by Shri A. P. Jain at Bombay, in connection with pensions and Provident Fund of Government servants and at that time he has promised that this question would also receive his most urgent attention.

The pension problem of retired Local Bodies servants from Sind would also receive the same urgent consideration at his hands.

The predicament of these unfortunate Government and Local Bodies servants is worsening from day to day as they are denied their inherent right to get these pension claim settled by the Pakistan Government. Very few might survive to see the realisation of their expectation. In order to achieve early settlement Government should move their machinery on war footing and issue statement as to what shapes the claims have taken after they were forwarded by the Rehabilitation Ministry to the officer in charge claims in Pakistan. Many of the claims have been forwarded to Pakistan Government as far as in 1949—and still it appears not to have seen the light of the day to the utter disappointment of retired Government as well as Local Bodies servants.

If Pakistan Government shirk from their liabilities it is hoped that the Government of India would settle these claims themselves.

—K. M. NANAVATI.

Thought For The Day

The speculative line of demarcation, where obedience ought to end, and resistance must begin, is faint, obscure and not easily definable. It is not a single act, or a single event, which determines it. Governments must be abused and deranged indeed, before it can be thought of: and the prospect of the future must be as bad as the experience of the past.

—EDMUND BURKE.

BOOKS OF GOD NOT INFALLIBLE

Keep Them Out Of Politics, Says Mr. Tandon

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (PTI).

MR. Purshottamdas Tandon, Congress President, appealed to the people today to keep religion scrupulously out of politics.

"If any country, leave alone India, tries to pattern its political system on any particular religion or book of God, it is bound to face stultification and ruin," Mr. Tandon said.

Mr. Tandon,, who was replying to an address of welcome given by the Delhi State Congress Committee, reiterated his view that intellect and reason should be given the primary place in all religious and social matters.

"Let not your fanatical faith in old customs or traditions, which are important only in their own particular sphere, blunt your intellect and reason. We cannot let ourselves remain in the rut of any sect or faith. We have to change with the times, which, of course, we can only do when we develop a sufficient incisiveness of intellect to guide us."

Continuing, Mr. Tandon said that "books of God cannot be taken as the last word, according to which our lives have to be governed. The books also came out of the intellect of rishis and munis and learned men in the past."

Warning people against the tendency of basing their attitude to political problems on what Pakistan did or did not do, Mr. Tandon said: "You will be making a sad mistake if you advocate similar policies here as are followed by Pakistan."

ONE CULTURE

Referring to culture, Mr. Tandon said that it was "not a dead brick or a stagnant pond but a flowing stream." All communities, therefore, had equal right to partake of the stream and contribute whatever cultural wealth they could to it. There was one culture in India, which all communities should follow and develop.

People, Mr. Tandon said, had today to understand clearly what was meant by communalism. "When Congressmen refer to communalism in their speeches or resolutions, they mean that no religious consideration should be allowed to affect politics."

Mr. Tandon said that he was often called a communalist but those who did so never understood him. "I am the mortal enemy of all those who advocate that politics should be governed by religion. I even go to the length of saying that it is completely wrong and foolish to say that whatever has been written in religious books cannot change."

Mr. Tandon referred to the plight of refugees and said that it was the duty of Government to help rehabilitate a people "who are clearly victims of the political changes effected in the country."

Advising students to make the best of their opportunity Mr. Tandon said that they were the future hope of the country.

Give Us Food, Asks Kerala Congress

ERNAKULAM, Oct. 11 (PTI): The Working Committee of the Kerala Provincial Congress, meeting at Alwaye yesterday, passed a resolution urging the Government of India to supply enough foodgrains to Kerala whether from inside or outside India.

Rajen Babu Will Inaugurate AINEC

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11 (PTI): President Rajendra Prasad will inaugurate the ninth annual session of the All-India Newspaper Editors' Conference scheduled to be held in Delhi on December 2 and 3.

Vartak To Broadcast On Census

In the series "CENSUS OPERATIONS IN INDIA," the Hon'ble Shri G. D. Vartak, Minister for Local Self Government, Government of Bombay, will broadcast a talk in Marathi entitled "The biggest Census in the World" at 20.30 hours on October 12 (Thursday) from All India Radio, Bombay, on 353 and 61.98 metres.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON (DECEMBER)

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.

Previous closing	39.70
Today's opening	38.50
Difference	—120
Today's closing	38.67
Difference	—103

The New York Cotton market will remain closed today, Thursday, 12th instant.

Stop Press

PERSIAN RULER BETROTHED

TEHERAN, Oct. 11 (PTI): Shah Mohammed Reza, Pahlevi, Ruler of Persia was ceremoniously betrothed to Soyaya Esfandiari and 18-year old Persian girl, in the Teheran Royal Palace's Hall of Mirrors today.

BISWAS CALLS FOR INDO-PAK AMITY

KHULNA (East Bengal), Oct. 11 (PTI): Addressing a public meeting in the Municipal Park on Oct. 9 M C. C. Biswas, India's Minister for Minority Affairs, said that the ill-feeling between the Hindus and the Muslims was the legacy of British rule. Their 'divide and rule' policy had its remnants today in the guise of the majority and the minority communities.

The minister laid stress on the interdependence of India and Pakistan and said that if one country suffered economically or politically, the other would also be affected. Historically and culturaly the peole of the two countries, specially the people of East Bengal and West Bengal, had so much affinity that to forget it would mean their ruination.

New President Of Rajkot Municipality

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, Oct. 10.

Mr. Harisinh Gohel was elected President of the Rajkot Borough Municipality on October 9, in succession to Dr. A. P. Mehta.

LAHORE, Oct. 10 (PTI): Muslim refugees who left their deposits in cooperative banks of East Punjab will receive payments of the balance of 50 per cent from December one, 1950 says a press note.

INDIA'S REPLY TO PAKISTAN

(Continued from Page 1)

Pakistan and before the Muslim League Council have made it clear that in the Pakistan Government's view, a declaration in general terms will not serve any purpose unless it is accompanied by the announcement of a definite procedure for settling individual disputes.

The Pakistan Government's proposal is understood to be that an attempt should be made in the first place to settle all disputes between India and Pakistan by negotiation. Such disputes as are not settled by negotiation within two months from the date of the declaration shall be allowed. Any matters remaining unsettled at the expiry of the period shall be referred to arbitration.

The Government of India, it is maintained, have never opposed the principle that disputes between India and Pakistan should be settled by negotiation and mediation or that failing these two methods, arbitration should be resorted to in disputes which are justiciable in character.

UNREALISTIC

What the Government of India have considered unrealistic is an attempt to lay down a rigid timetable or an identical procedure for all disputes that have already arisen or may arise in future between the two countries. The existing disputes are held to be of various kinds—political, economic and financial. Disputes such as those relating to canal waters and evacuee property are justiciable inasmuch as they are susceptible of adjudication by a judicial body and could be referred to arbitration if other methods of settlement fail.

The Government of India, are reported to have maintained that predominantly political disputes like the one relating to Kashmir "can be settled in the last resort only by mutual agreement between the two Governments."

To agree in advance that negotiation or mediation should automatically be abandoned after a period of two months would be, it is contended, "to rob these two methods of settlement of much of their efficiency and lay a premium on arbitration which cannot be appropriate in all cases."

Of the four major disputes outstanding between India and Pakistan at present, namely, Kashmir, evacuee property, canal waters and exchange ratio, the Government of India are reported to have suggested to Pakistan that the disputes relating to canal waters and evacuee property should be referred to a body of four judges two to be nominated by each country. If the judges fail to reach a unanimous or majority decision in respect of any point, the two Governments, it is suggested, can discuss further how that point should be settled.

The Kashmir issue is now before the Security Council, while the question of exchange ratio is being dealt by the International Monetary Fund.

The communication is reported to have emphasised that in these circumstances, it was not fair to say that all that the Government of India required was a declaration in general terms. Pointing out its attitude in detail to application of the principle of peaceful settlement to the four major disputes, the Government of India are stated to have repeated the opinion that a simple joint no war declaration of the kind suggested by India would go a very long way in removing the tension that exists between the two countries.

Give Priority For Heavy Industries

PLEA TO GOVERNMENT

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The need for evolving a suitable economic programme for the country was stressed by Mr. H. P. Merchant, presiding over the first quarterly meeting of the Association of Indian Industries, today.

Mr. Merchant stated that the National Planning Commission, set up by the Government of India had failed to recognise the importance of developing heavy industries in the country, and had given the top priority to increasing production only in existing industries. Industrialisation, however, did not mean simply increasing the total output but developing heavy industries, which were the instrument and means of production. If this was not done, the country was apt to remain at the mercy of foreigners for essential supplies.

Mr. Merchant suggested that a Committee of about a dozen persons, representing Government, industry, labour and other interests should be set up for evolving a suitable plan and programme for the industrial development of the country. One of the main functions of the Committee should be to ascertain the productive capacity of existing industries and to find out difficulties in the way of their day to day working, and suggest remedial measures for their removal.

Mr. Merchant affirmed that import controls had been a great stumbling block in the way of stepping up production.

Mr. F. R. Moos, Vice-President of the Association stated that India's trade with China, Japan and other Far East and Middle East countries had sunken considerably after the last world war. He hoped free India would learn to be more enterprising and its businessmen would spread and wide to recapture the ancient trade with Asiatic countries.

Mr. Moos believed that foreign capital wrongly suffered from fear psychosis.

The Vice-President complained that India was sadly lacking in industrial research. This was due to institutional and government attitude of aloofness in this sphere.

PEACEFUL SITUATION IN RAJASHAHI

Minority Commission's Findings

DACCA, Oct. 11 (UPI): The East Bengal Minority Commission which has just concluded a four-day tour of the district of Rajashahi found members of both the communities living in "complete peace and amity", the Chairman of the Commission, Mr. S. A. Salim, stated here today.

Both Hindus and Muslims of Rajshahi, Chapai, Nawabganj, Nauhatta and Natore stated to the Minority Commission that they were trying their utmost to maintain the present peaceful condition. The Commission addressed public meetings at all these places. They also addressed the students of the Rajashahi college.

NO SPLIT IN KERALA SOCIALIST PARTY

MADRAS, Oct. 11. (PTI): Mr. Madhu Limaye Joint Secretary of the Socialist Party, who, along with Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia, has completed a ten-day tour of Travancore-Cochin, in a statement here today said that all talk about a split in the State Socialist Party "is just wishful thinking and has no basis in fact."

Mr. Limaye added that the new committee, consisting of Messrs Pattam Thanu Pillai R. M. Mahalith and Dr. Alexander would continue to function till a new executive was elected at the provincial conference meeting early next year. The committee would now organise a membership dirve.

Goa Congress Session In Bombay

BELGAUM, Oct. 11. (PTI): The National Congress (Goa) has announced the idea of holding an extraordinary session in Bombay next month.

The All Goa Congress Committee, which met here recently, considered it "undesirable and inexpedient" to hold the session "in view of the changed conditions since the last Londa session, and in view of financial stringency".

Sub-Inspector Killed

DIBRUGARH, Oct. 11. (PTI): One Police Sub-Inspector was killed when a group of absconding R. C. P. I. members opened stengun fire to cover their retreat from their hide-out in Dighaldari busti, seventeen miles from here, today.

The policemen replied but the absconders escaped into a nearby jungle.

The police however succeeded in apprehending Anil Roy, and R.C.P.I. absconder and an accused in the Nazira Armed Dacoity Case, who had recently escaped from Jorhat Jail.

Hope For The Aborigines

MADRAS, Oct. 11. (PTI)

Dr. Verrier Elwin anthrpologist and writer, told the P.T.I. here today that "there is new hope and expectation of life in India for the 25 million aborigines. Under the New Constitution, they have a position and say in public affairs such as they never had before."

POSTPONED

CALCUTTA: Due to the sudden indisposition of Mr. N. M. Khan, Chief Secretary, East Bengal, the conference of Chief Secretaries scheduled to begin in Calcutta on October 12, has been postponed to a later date, it was officially announced here today.

THE HIGH AND THE LOW

SIMLA, Oct. 11 (UPI).

The highest and the lowest pay that a Government employee in the East Punjab is drawing at present is Rs. 4,000 (less emergency cut of Rs. 500) and Rs. 15 per mensem, respectively, the Chief Minister Dr. Gopichand Bhargava told Shri Probodh Chandra in the Punjab Assembly today.

At the time of the partition, the highest salary of a Government official was Rs. 5,000.

PICKETING, AN OFFENCE

PATNA, Oct. 11 (PTI): A Bihar Government Press Note released here tonight referring to the decision of the Socialists to organise picketing of shops at Patna to check black-marketing, says: "The persons contemplating picketing and similar measures should abandon these plans, as picketing is an offence under the law and is likely to lead to breach of the peace which cannot be tolerated. Instead, they are invited to co-operate with the administration in a constructive manner and requested to furnish correct information to the local authorities, the Commissioner or Government, as may be convenient to them. They may rest assured that Government will not fail to take prompt and effective action.

Mr. Ram Briksha Benipuri, Chairman of the Anti-Blackmarketing Struggle Committee, set up by the Bihar Socialist Party for organising picketing the shops of alleged blackmarketers in Patna town, announced at a press conference this evening that the Committee proposed to start picketing of over fifty selected grain, cloth and stationery shops from October 14.

An emergent meeting of the Anti-Blackmarketing Struggle Committee will be held tomorrow morning to consider the decision of the Bihar government embodied in the Press Note and to chalk out its line of action.

TEXTILE STRIKE

(Continued from Page 1)

ed before the strike. The strike period should be considered as days lilled in.

GO TO VILLAGES

Following a brief resume of the period of the strike, Mr. D. G. Manajani, President of the Sabha, gave the strikers a directive to go to their villages as the prospect of an early calling off the strike was remote. He told the strikers that their days would be hard, but that they should not break down, and under no condition should they resume work unless directed by the Sabha to do so. Failure to maintain the spirit which had made the strike a success would not redound to their credit

Mr. Baburao Jagtap, Joint Secretary, denied the reported rift in the ranks of the Sabha's Executive, adding that the Strike Committee was in no two minds about the course of action to be adopted in connection with the award. The decision to continue the strike had been taken by the office-bearers with a unanimous casting of votes in favour of the continuance. The rumour of the split in the executive had been spread by interested parties in an attempt to break the strike.

The resolution moved at the rally was supported by Mr. N. G. Gore, Secretary of the Bombay State Socialist Party, who said that the Government had attempted to ban meetings of the workers. But since no meetings could be held in the city, the strikers had to meet in the suburbs; if pushed further they would hold their rallies even at Delhi.

Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia stated that the workers might have had to beat a retreat, but this did not signify that the workers had been beaten. The final outcome of the struggle they had launched would be in their favour. The strikers may have been driven back, but they would fight with their backs to the wall, and they would ultimately be rewarded with victory.

Continuing Dr. Lohia said that the Millowners would within a few days realise that it was unprofitable to continue the deadlock. Several of the mills had undeclared profits, and the people should urge the Government to institute an enquiry into these hidden earnings.

Dr. Lohia mentioned twelve mills which were willing to pay the workers three months' bonus, but the Government he said, had raised obstacles to this. Government was therefore also responsible for the prevalent impasse.

A mass meeting of textile workers will be held tomorrow at the Kamgar Maidan in defiance of the Police Commissioner's ban on meetings and processions, it was announced at the conclusion of the rally.

DEPUTATION

POONA: Mr. S. S. Mirajkar, Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union led a deputation of the Union to the Home Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai, said the Labour Minister, Mr. M. M. Naik-Nimbalkar, here today to discuss the textile strike situation (adds the P.T.I.).

Mr. Mirajkar told reporters afterwards that the Union was likely to call off the strike as the workers had been subjected to considerable hardships and repression because of the strike.

The deputation requested the Home Minister to release all workers arrested in connection with the strike and drop prosecutions against them. They also sought an assurance that there would be no victimisation of workers.

The Mome Minister is reported to have told the deputation that the matter could be considered only after the strike had ended. As regards victimisation, he could give no assurance on behalf of the millowners.

The deputation sought permission of the Home Minister to hold the meeting of workers in Bombay. Mr. Desai said he would give the permission if they gave an assurance that they would advise the workers to return to work.

CHINESE SCIENTISTS ARRESTED

Protest To Truman

HONGKONG, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Chinese scientists in Communist-Nanking have protested to the United Nations and to President Truman against the "illegal" arrests of the Chinese jet scientists in the United States, according to Chinese reports here today.

Msu Shen Tsien head of the Guggenheim Jet Propulsion Centre of California Institute, was arrested on September 6 by Federal agents at Los Angeles for trying to export jet plane data to China. The other man, Prof. Cumo Chung Sao, was arrested by the American authorities at Yokohama in the Liner "President Wilson" for alleged complicity with Tsien.

More than 150 "Scientists and professors" were reported to have sent a telegram of protest to United Nations Secretary General Trygve Lie and to President Truman.

Children Slaughtered: Charge Against U. N.

SAN FRANCISCO, October 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Counter charges of atrocities by United Nations forces in Korea were broadcast yesterday by the Communist radio in Peping.

Quoting a despatch from Pyongyang, North Korean capital, the radio asserted that more than 700 women and children were slaughtered together at Seoul by troops of the American aggressors and Syngman Rhee (Republic of Korea) clique.

The Radio declared that U.N. forces in Seoul had been carrying out "mass slaughter, under the pretext of uprooting Communism."

GREEK-BULGARIAN ISLAND DISPUTE

Dam Construction Stopped

ATHENS, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Bulgarian workers have withdrawn from the tiny Thrace island of Alpha, subject of a frontier dispute between Greece and Bulgaria, and only Bulgarian patrol left there, the Greek General Staff announced today.

The construction of a dam, which Greece alleged the Bulgarians were building to divert the frontier river Evros to bring the island inside Bulgarian territory, has stopped.

Greece will make no further move until the claims are settled by the United Nations whose Balkans Committee observers have visited the island.

Tension between the two countries began when Greece accused Bulgaria of trying to "steal" the island which lies in the middle of Evros.

Truce Move Fails

SAIGON, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Vietminh (Indo-China insurgents) Red Cross representatives did not turn up for their meeting with French Red Cross representatives to negotiate a truce after the border mountain battle of Thatke, French Army Headquarters announced today.

The appointment had been made for yesterday and had been sought by the Vietminh after the weekend frontier battle in which 3,000 men of a French force were overwhelmed in a jungle "battle to destruction".

The French Red Cross kept the appointment but the Vietminh representatives were not present, the Army announcement said.

Calcutta-Katmandu Air Service

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11. (PTI): A weekly air service by Indian National Airways between Calcutta and Katmandu (Nepal) via Patna will be inaugurated tomorrow.

The scheduled flight of the regular service will hence forward be on Thursday.

CAMPAIGN AGAINST EARLY MARRIAGE

Amrit Kaur's Call To Youth: 22 Right Age For Girl To Wed

NEW DELHI, October 11, (P.T.I.).

RAJKUMARI AMRIT KAUR, Health Minister, yesterday declared that the abnormal increase in population was due to early marriage. She called upon the youth of India to carry on a countrywide campaign against it.

Razvi Files An Application

SECUNDERABAD, Oct. 11 (UPI): Syed Kasim Razvi, who was awarded rigorous imprisonment for life in the Shoebullah Khan Murder Case and who is undergoing the sentence in the Hyderabad Central Jail, has filed an application in the High Court for a writ or certiorari and for a writ of habeas corpus, as also for the revision of certain orders passed by the Special Tribunal. A similar application has been filed by Muneem Khan and Raza, as well as by the four accused in the Bibinagar dacoity case. Their applications have been admitted by the High Court and a date for hearing them will be fixed shortly.

The petitioners in their applications challenged the jurisdiction of the Special Tribunal to try them and pass the sentences.

MIND OF MAHARASHTRA

(Continued from Page 4)

ment House itself where the University Offices are at present located and where lectures in post-graduate courses are given, five miles away from every college.

ACUTE DISCONTENT

Such a step will go a long way in lessening the acute discontent which now exists amongst the students whose teaching the university has taken up on the ground that it is a teaching body. The immediate fruit of this activity has been the establishment of a body called the Board of University Teaching, popularly known as the BUT. Strange are the ways of the BUT. During the last year forty eight thousand rupees were spent in whisking professors away for teaching work from college to Government House and from college to college, but the fact that the University was a teaching body is miserably impressed upon the students' mind because the youngmen and women have to wait for a bus in drenching rain for forty minutes to attend a lecture at the university. Believe me, it does happen that after having been drenched, they find that the lecture has been put off. The BUT has not cared to investigate the matter.

The BUT during this term has been behaving in manner which has annoyed the students. When forty-five days of the term were over, it decreed that Pali for the general course for the B. A. and German Honours must no longer be taught. Lecturing in those subjects had been continued. The students were there, the teachers were there, the absorption of knowledge was in progress. But the mysteriously active BUT thought that these sources of learning must dry up. The matter at last went up to the Vice-Chancellor, at least one of the students found that his guardian was prepared to take the matter to the law courts and secure an injunction against the University which was bound to provide the knowledge and the Vice-Chancellor announced the reversal of the BUT's previous order. The BUT, however, is active. It has decreed that the M. A. and M. Sc. students must appear for a terminal examination. The students wonder whether they are still at school. The teaching faculty is helpless because the BUT is all powerful. The professors of colleges affiliated to the Poona University for example of Sholapur and Sangli laugh at the BUT. They do not propose taking terminal examination for the M. Sc.!!

few people. She agreed that early "The right age for a girl to marry is 22 years", she said, adding that thousands of girls marrying at a tender age had resulted in the deterioration of their race.

The Health Minister, who was speaking at The News Chronicle Forum debate on "Birth control", opposed the idea of birth control through contraceptives, and said: "Any widespread knowledge of the artificial method of birth control is bound to be misused and will result in moral degradation."

The Health Minister said it was impossible for the Government to start birth control clinics. Vast ignorance of the people stood against such an idea. Moreover, there were not the necessary funds. Government had to satisfy the more urgent needs of the people in the field of education and public health. People's living standards had also to be raised.

SELF-DENIAL IMPOSSIBLE

Mrs. Renuka Ray, M.P., advocated birth control through artificial aids and said that self-denial could be practised only by a very marriage and undeveloped motherhood led to racial deterioration and large families.

Mrs. Ray said she did not think that birth control would lead to loose morality. The artificial aids for birth control rampant in cities and villages were far more injurious than the scientific methods she wanted to advocate.

She wanted that there should be clinics in every big city where expert advice would be available to parents and would-be parents. In villages, however, she thought, it was not possible to have such clinics.

She advocated that there should be pre-natal and post-natal clinics and adult education centres for men and women to disseminate the knowledge of family status.

Mrs. Ray urged that birth control should be supported even from a purely humanitarian angle for the sake of mothers, "who become prematurely aged and sick and for the children born to live without hope and opportunity or to die in infancy".

R

For being negligent in the issue of rationed articles the amount of Rs. 100 from the deposit made by NARJI JETHA & CO., Ration Shop No. 384, situated at Chandabhoy Building, 87, Lohar Street, has been forfeited to Government.

For being negligent in the issue of rationed articles and for charging more than what was shown in the cash memo, a sum of Rs. 100 out of the deposit by LALJEE MEGHJI, Proprietor Ration Shop No. 264 of 51, Hussein Building, Jakeria Bunder, Sewn Tokeshi Jivraj Road has been forfeited to Government.

For being negligent in the issue of rationed articles the full deposit of Rs. 250 by LAL-MAHOMED & SONS, Proprietor of Ration Shop No. 351, situated at Hussein Premji Building, Colaba Road, Bombay, has been forfeited to Government.

Commonwealth XI Register First Win Of Tour

SAURASHTRA LOSE BY 9 WKTS. IN TWO DAYS

Nyalchand's Sensational Bowling On Matting

RAJKOT, October 11.

THE Commonwealth Cricket Team scored their first victory of the tour here today when they defeated the Saurashtra eleven by nine wickets. The match was scheduled for three days but it ended at the close of the second day.

Bowlers--particularly spin bowlers--dominated the match on both days, no less than thirtyone wickets falling in ten hours play for an aggregate of 511 runs at an average of one wicket for 16.5 runs.

The Visitors, who had scored 18 runs for four at close of play yesterday were all out by Lunch today for 199 runs. The Australians, Ken Grieves and George Tribe, were associated in the third century partnership for the Tourists when they added 114 runs to the fifth wicket in 101 minutes. Tribe came yesterday when the Visitors' position was bad with four wickets down for 47, and he was mainly responsible for enabling his side to recover and collected 77 runs--the highest individual total for the whole match--which included nine fours and a six.

Grieves, on the other hand, was content to leave the scoring to Tribe but defied the deadly bowling of Nyalchand and Narottam for 109 minutes to collect 29 runs.

Nyalchand, one of India's best matting wicket bowlers, claimed six wickets for 88 runs in thirty continuous overs. His length was consistent throughout, and he mixed his left arm inswingers and leg-breaks cleverly. However, to Mankad, the left arm spinner and Test all rounder, went the credit of dismissing the defiant Australians, Grieves and Tribe, in the three overs.

Sixty runs behind on the first innings, the Home side batted for the second time but their batsmen failed again, the whole side being dismissed in two hours and twenty minutes for 116 runs, leaving the Visitors an easy job of securing 57 runs for a victory.

After Frankie Worrell had dismissed the Saurashtra opening batsmen, Oza and Waghela, with his medium-paced deliveries in three overs and the other opening bowler, Fred Ridgway, had claimed Maganlal, Tribe and Sonny Ramdhin skittled the remaining wickets. Tribe secured three wickets for 43 runs and Ramadhin four for 26.

Needing 57 runs for a victory, the Commonwealth batted again with 40 minutes' play left, during which they collected forty-one for the loss of Gimblett. The Rival Captains thereafter agreed to extend play for a few minutes more to avoid the necessity of playing for the third day for only fifteen runs. Worrell hit the winning stroke, a pull to square-leg off Narottam, and the Visitors registered a handsome nine wicket victory.

SCORE BOARD

SAURASHTRA XI (1st Innings)	139
COMMONWEALTH (1st Innings)	
L. Fishlock b Nyalchand	14
H. Gimblett b Narottam	10
F. Worrell c Waghela b Nyalchand	15
I. Ikin b Nyalchand	5
K. Grieves c and b Mankad	29
G. Tribe lbw Mankad	77
B. Dooland c and b Nyalchand	8
J. Laker c Narottam b Nyalchand	6
R. T. Spooner not out	10
S. T. Ramadhin b Nyalchand	1
F. Ridgway c Nyalchand b Mankad	11
Extras (byes 10, leg-byes 13)	
Total	199

FALL OF WICKETS: 1/18; 2/34, 3/45; 4/48; 5/162; 6/163; 7/173; 8/178; 9/180, 10/199.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

	O	M	R	W
P. R. Umrigar	6	1	16	0
Narottam	21	2	54	1
Nyalchand	30	5	88	6
V. Mankad	14.3	5	28	2

SAURASHTRA XI (Second Innings)	
Jaysukh Oza b Worrell	1
Waghela c Dooland b Worrell	9
Maganlal b Ridgway	9
P. R. Umrigar c Tribe b Ramadhin	21
V. Mankad b Tribe	20
Vijaysingh b Ramadhin	0
Harpal Deo c Grieves b Tribe	6
Thakore Saheb of Rajkot b Ramadhin	7
Narottam lbw Ramadhin	19
Acharya b Tribe	13
Nyalchand not out	0
Extras (byes seven, leg-byes three, noball one)	11
Total	116

Fall of Wickets: 1/15; 2/19; 3/25; 4/46; 5/46; 6/59; 7/76; 8/98; 9/116; 10/116.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

F. Ridgway 6/2/11/1; F. Worrell 6/0/25/2; S. T. Ramadhin 13/4/26/4; G. Tribe 12.4/1/43/3.

COMMONWEALTH (Second Innings)	
L. Fishlock not out	13
H. Gimblett c Rajkot Thakur Saheb b Umrigar	21
F. Worrell not out	23
Extras	0
Total (for one wicket)	57

Fall of wicket: 1/29.

BOWLING ANALYSIS

P. R. Umrigar 5/0/22/1; Narottam 4.5/0/35/0.

Baroda Team Selected

BARODA, Oct. 11, (PTI): The Baroda team, holders of the Ranji Trophy, to meet the Commonwealth tourists at Baroda on the 14th, 15th and 16th of October, will be selected from the following players.

Major R. B. Nimbalkar (Captain), Capt. V. S. Hazare, Yuvraj Saheb of Baroda, Gul Mahomed, D. K. Gaekwad, G. Ghorpade, S. K. Vichare, Vivek Hazare, S. G. Powar, Y. Sheikh, V. K. Gaekwad, Rawtal, Sarat Patkar, Indravadan Zaveri and Ahmed Patel.

MERCHANT DECLINES GUJARAT INVITATION

(By Our Cricket Correspondent.)

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

It is learnt that India's Test Captain Vijay Merchant, who was invited to play for the Gujarat Eleven against the Commonwealth Cricket Team at Ahmedabad on 18th, 19th and 20th October, has intimated to the Gujarat Cricket Association his inability to accept the invitation.

Hutton Turns Up For Net Practice

WEST AUSTRALIA, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).—Len Hutton caused a surprise here today by joining other members of the M.C.C. party in their first practice since their arrival here and after a statement from the team manager that Hutton's injured finger needed rest. Hutton spent several minutes hitting catches around the field.

Overnight rain prevented the team from using the net wickets and practice was confined in the morning to mainly hitting and fielding on grass and in the afternoon to the bowlers loosening up on a wicket used recently in a state trial game. Denis Compton hit the ball around took running catches and loosened up with the ball.

HAZARE TO CAPTAIN U. P. GOVERNOR'S XI

LUCKNOW, Oct. 11, (PTI): The U.P. Governor's Eleven which will meet the Commonwealth cricketers on October 28, 29 and 30 here, will be led by V. S. Hazare.

Sir Homi Mody, Governor of U.P. has invited the following members to represent his Eleven:—

V. S. Hazare (Captain) (Baroda).
H. R. Adhikari (Services).
Rusi Modi (Bombay).
Gul Mohamed (Baroda).
U. K. Khanna (Services).
C. R. Rangachari (Madras).
S. Bannerjee (Bihar).
P. Sen (Wicket-keeper) (Bengal).
Gulam Ahmed (Hyderabad).
Dr. Indu Mohan (U.P.) and
Om Prakash (U.P.)
Chauhan (U.P.) Twelfth Man

Wahidullah and Anand Mohan Gupta (U.P.C.) will be stand-byes.

The match will be played on the La Martinier College Ground which has been specially prepared for the purpose. The tourists will arrive here from Dehra Dun on October 27.

UNITED YOUTHS TEAM TO VISIT POONA

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

The following members of the United Youths Cricket team will leave for Poona on 13th October, where the Club will be playing leading Clubs, including the Deccan Gymkhana:—

B. S. T. Vircar (Captain), A. I. Shaikh (Vice-Capt.), Y. Y. Khan (Manager), Munir Khan, Bipin Oza, S. Kolatkar, A. S. Urankar, Patde, I. Y. Kazi, T. A. Khambatta, M. Zubair, F. Maniar, Manohar Kshirsagar, A. K. Sadrudin and Meyer M. Samuel.

This is the team's fifth annual visit to Poona.

NEW RULES DRAWN UP FOR WRESTLING

Judges And Referees To Undergo Instructions

PARIS, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): More than 30 wrestling judges and referees from 13 countries are to have four days special instruction here next week in applying the new International amateur wrestling regulations.

The regulations, for both free and Greco-Roman style, were drawn up at the International Amateur wrestling Federation in Amsterdam last June.

Reiff's New Record For 3,000 m.

TEL AVIV, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter).

The Belgian national athletic team today won ten out of eleven track and field events in a match here against the winners of the recent Maccabiah Games.

The Belgians broke five Israel allcomers records.

Gaston Reiff, Belgian holder of the Olympic 5,000 Metres title, won the 3,000 metres to set up an Israel's allcomers record of 8 minutes 33.4 seconds.

19 ACCEPT FOR CAULFIELD MILE

MELBOURNE, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): Nineteen have accepted for the Caulfield Guineas to be run over one mile at Caulfield on Saturday, October 14.

The race is worth 5,000 guineas and all the horses will carry 8—10.

The acceptors are: Alister, Bankstream, Bay Mark, Beau Avion, Book Dept, First Flyer, Flying Halo, Galivant, Great Scout, Londonderry, Lucky Mascot, Madennis, Matterhorn, Merry Scout, Pearce Court, Regent King, Aumyle, Warrawong and Wessex.

18 TO 1 ABOVE BOARD WINS CESAREWITCH

Photo-finish Decides The Third Place

(BY VERNON MORGAN)

NEWMARKET, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).

The Royal filly, Above Board starting at 18 to one was a comfortable winner of the Cesarewitch Stakes runover two and quarter miles here this afternoon. Ridden by Ephraim Smith, the King's horse came to the front two furlongs out and finished full of running to beat Gordon Richard's mount French Squadron which started at one hundred to eight. There was a photo finish for third place between Harlech and Capital Issue.

The camera showed Harlech to have just got the verdict. It is many years since a filly won this race but Above Board, three-year-old daughter of a former Derby winner Straight Deal, won this first leg of the Autumn Double with plenty in hand. Only recently Royal trainer Captain Boydrockfort decided to run her in this event but immediately this was known she was well-backed as she had a touch of class which many others lacked.

Gordon Richards mount the well-backed French Squadron owned by Lord Astor came on the scene late taking second place from Mrs. Even William's Harlech ridden by Charlie Elliot. The field of 38 was the biggest in the history of the race first run in 1839. The size caused the start to be delayed by ten minutes. The King had never previously won this race and it was with a great cheer that the large crowd took off their hats, as is the custom at all Royal victories, when they saw the Royal filly pass the post six lengths ahead of French Squardon with Harlech three-quarters of a length away. The King was not present.

It was Eph Smith's second successive Cesarewitch win. Having finished first on Strathspey last year he was originally booked for High Forest but changed to today's winner when it was decided that she would run.

Conditions were ideal in the glorious autumnal sunshine. The going was good.

Speciality who started favourite was never seen with a chance nor did Strathspey ever look like setting record by successive victory.

Not since 1932 when Nitsichin scored has "Lady" won this race over today's course.

Totalisator betting for Two Shilling stake was:

Above Board Win One Pound Three Shillings Nine Pence; Place Eight Shillings Six Pence. French Squadron Six Shillings Six Pence place Harlech Eleven Shilling Nine Pence place.

Starting Price Ten-to-One Speciality; One Hundred-to-Eight French Squadron, White Rose, Stratehspey, Maerayah Eighteen-to-One Above Board; Twenty-to-One Come To Good, Cinna; Twenty-two-to-One Harlech; Twenty-five-to-One High Forest; Extra Dry; Thirty-three-to-One Le Tellier, Vidivici; Forty-to-One Chancellor, Le Hero, Father Thames Royal Oak, Danae Donnington; Fifty-to-One One End, Mosquito Light Cavalry, Phalorian, Euroquillo, Forget Pomfret, Atomic Power; Sixty-to-One Others.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL

Cooperage

5-15 p.m. Raiders (Lahore) vs. Indian Navy (Rovers Cup).

St. Xavier's Ground, Parel

5-15 p.m. Khatau vs. Rainbow S. C. "A" (Das Cup).

BADMINTON

P. V. M. Gymkhana

5-30 p.m. Willingdon S. C. vs. Bombay Gymkhana (Lady Colville Cup).

Eziekel Wins Singles Title

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

N. B. Mistry and S. S. Ajgaonkar achieved an unique distinction of winning the Men's Doubles Title for three years in succession in Open North Table Tennis Tournament at Dadar Parsi Colony Gymkhana by their facile win over H. M. Khanchand and M. L. Lulla by three games to one this evening. Earlier J. S. Eziekel claimed the Men's Singles Title by beating S. B. Jog at the final score 21-17, 21-17, 15-21, 21-19.

Mistry and Ajagaonkar played brilliantly to overcome a good combination of H. M. Khanchand and M. L. Lulla who had taken the first game In the remaining three games they tried their best but the better pair Mistry and Ajgaonkar did not allow to take them an upper hand. They annexed the second and third games rather easily.

The fourth game wrich incidentally became the last game was very grimly fought. Khanchand and Lulla who were trailing behind throughout made a grand recovery to make the score 20 all. Then they had a chance to win the game but they failed to do so twice. Mistry and Ajgaonkar scored the last two points to win the match at 25-23 This is the third year in succession that they win Men's Doubles title of the Tournament.

Earlier in the Men's Singles the more steadier J. S. Eziekel scored a victory over S. B. Jog who after leading in every game lost due to his erratic play and impetions nature. The encounter was decided by four games at the final score 21-12, 21-17, 15-21, 21-19.

Two exhibition matches were played. First the Singles was contested between Dilip Sampat and H. M. Khanchand; and the second one was a Men's Doubles affair in which Messrs Dilip Sampat and Soli Motiwalla vs. H. M. Khanchand and Osie Dyer were engaged.

Then after the Hon. Secretary's report of the Tournament which was up-to-now restricted for E, F & G Wards and Suburbs will now be made a complete Open Tournament from the next year the prizes were distributed to the winners by Mr. S. F. Dhalla the President of the Gymkhana.

The following were the complete results of the matches played.

MEN'S SINGLES

Final:— J. S. Eziekel beat S. B. Jog 21-17, 21-17, 15-21, 21-19.

MEN'S DOUBLES

Final:— N. B. Mistry and S. S. Ajgaonkar beat H. M. Khanchand and M. L. Lulla 18-21, 21-15, 21-17, 25-23.

DOCKYARD IN FINAL

Das Cup Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Despite playing without their star players I. Abraham and B. Dias Indian Naval Dockyard entered yet another final this time the Das Cup Tournament defeating Asbestos Cement by two goals to one in the replayed semi-final this evening at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana ground, Parel.

After the match a section of the crowd assaulted Referee Ambalam and if it were not for the timely intervention of the Dockyard and the Asbestos Cement officials and the Police there might have been a very serious clash. Ambalam was safely escorted away.

The trouble started when the game went out of control of referee Ambalam resulting in both sides adopting questionable tactics. Rebeiro of Asbestos Cement was sent off the field few minutes before the call of time for bringing down D. Choudry of Dockyard. This enraged the crowd more.

Dockyard had to struggle hard for their victory. Asbestos Cement were first to take the lead early in the first half through D'Cruz, but this was a short lived advantage as D. Choudry restored equality for Dockyard by converting a penalty. The teams crossed over on level terms.

After the interval Dockyard saw more of the ball and midway through K. LeFebour scored the winning goal.

Danny O'Sullivan Outpointed

LONDON, Oct. 10. (PTI-Reuter): British bantam-weight champion Danny O'Sullivan, who is due to meet Vic Toweel for the South African world title next month was tonight beaten on points by Bobby Boland of Scotland in a ten-round non-title bout here at four pounds over the division limit.

It was one of the most exacting contests between two little men ever staged in a British ring. Round after round both boxers pelted each other with terrific punches at great speed. O'Sullivan was not badly beaten but did not appear to have "enough zip" in his movements.

His manager Benny Huntmar said the result of tonight's bout would make no difference to O'Sullivan's world title clash with Toweel.

WIMCO OF MADRAS ENTER THIRD ROUND

President's Estate XI Beaten In Rovers Cup Replay

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Wimco Sports, Madras moved into the third round of the Rovers Cup Football Tournament where they met Rashid's XI, by virtue of their three goal to one win, over President's Estate XI from Delhi in their replayed encounter at the Cooperage, this evening.

There was great disappointment at the very poor display of soccer served up by both the visiting sides. Delhi's effort of having brought down Dharamveer by plane from Delhi proved of no avail.

Play turned out to be somewhat scrappy in the second encounter and Referee Mathai served Dharamveer with warnings twice. He also had occassion to warn Chiranjilal and Sarwar.

Thangaraj and Gafoor of the Wimco side played under very difficult conditions due to some leg injury, but they gave very creditable performances.

Thangaraj having tried twice within the space of five minutes to open his sides account managed to find the net in the seventh minute with a well placed shot over the heads of a forest of defenders.

It was quite a different story from now on. Play did not rise to expected heights and with Madras having obtained an early lead and "ruling the roost" it was expected that they would score a big victory, but their forwards were slow and seemed fatigued.

Delhi's attempts to get on par before the breather were futile, for the Madras defence did not even allow them to even get into the danger zone.

On the dot of half time Madras consolidated their position with a "cheap" goal. Full back Chiranjilal was penalized outside the box for fouling and the free-kick landed in front of goalmouth and the unmarked Gulam Razool just tapped the goal past a bewildered goalkeeper.

It was only in the midway period of the second session that Delhi were able to reduce the margin through Mohinder, but five minutes later all Delhi's hopes were shattered when Thangaraj put paid to their efforts with a beautiful ground shot that got the far corner of the net.

A penalty kick was wasted soon afterwards when the right outer, Kandasami was brought down in goal area by a deep defender.

The teams were:—

WIMCO, MADRAS:—Moorthy; Rajvel, Anjanayalu; Alagarswamy, Gafoor, Govindan; Kandasami Thangaraj, Ganesan, Gulam Razool, Loganathan.

PRESIDENTS' ESTATE XI (Delhi): Satpal; Chiranjilal, K. John; Vidi. Sarwar, Girdharilal; Chimanlal, Dharamveer, Karamchand, Mohinder, Dalantram.

Referee: T. K. Mathai.

A.I.F.F.'s Ceylon Tour Called Off

COLOMBO, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter):—The All-India Football Federation team has cancelled its proposed tour of Ceylon in October, it was learnt here today.

The team was to have arrived in Ceylon on October 6.

In a communication to the Ceylon Football Association, that AIFF stated that they could arrive in Ceylon only after November 11—at the end of their tour of Burma and Hong Kong.

The AIFF, it is learnt, explained that the change of date was necessary as they have now been informed by the Burma Football Association that a Swedish team would be playing in Burma at the time Indians had arranged to play there themselves.

The Ceylon Football Association is understood to have informed the AIFF that they are not agreeable to the sudden change of dates.

Indian Air Force In Final Of Services Cricket

POONA, Oct. 11 (PTI).

In one of the most thrilling finishes seen in Poona for a long time, the Indian Navy failed by only thirty runs to make the final grade in the Inter-Services Cricket Championships today. The Navy were all out for 370 runs against the total of 400 scored by the Indian Air Force.

The Air Force will now meet the Southern Command in the final from October 13.

Scores:

Indian Air Force 400 for eight wickets declared.

Indian Navy: 370. (Sub-Lieut. Prakash 157 not out, Lieut. Malhotra 83, Group/Captain Jaswant Singh five for 71, Wing Commander Krishnarao three for 105).

Eight Likely Runners For Today's Champion Stakes

LONDON, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter).

Probable runners and jockeys for tomorrow's Champion Stakes running over one mile and a quarter are:

Royal Drake (Gordon Richards), Roc du Diable (W. Johnstone), Burnt Brown (J. Sime), Peter Flower (W. Rickaby), Flucon (F. Palmer) all Nine Stone. Saturn (D. Smith), Damasco (H. Signoret), Sweet William (F. Durr) all Eight Stone Eight Pounds.

'AGGRESSIVE' WAR IN KOREA

Red China's Foreign Minister Warns U.S.

PEKING, Oct. 11 (PTI).

THE PEOPLE'S Republic of China today declared that "It cannot stand by idly with regard to the serious situation created by the United States invasion of Korea". cables PTI staff correspondent.

This first official Chinese reaction to the latest phase of the Korean war came in a 1,500 word statement issued by the Foreign Ministry here four days after the United Nations forces crossed the 38th Parallel in Korea.

The statement condemned the United Nations eight-power resolution on Korea as "entirely illegal and against the will of an overwhelming majority of world's population", and said "the Chinese people are resolutely opposed to the illegal resolution for enlarging the aggressive war against Korea."

The Foreign Ministry statement gave no specific indication of China's line of action in the Korean crisis, but quoted the following declaration made by Premier Chou En Lai: "Chinese people enthusistically love peace but in order to defend the peace they have never ben and never will be afraid to oppose aggressive war."

PEACEFUL SOLUTION

(Ten days ago, Chou En-lai announced that the Chinese people "will not stand aside should the imperialists wantonly invade the territory of its neighbour").

PTI-Reuter adds: The statement, broadcast by the Peking radio, continued: "The Chinese people firmly advocate a peaceful solution to the Korean problem and are firmly opposed to the extension of the Korean war by America and its accomplice countries and they are even more firm in holding that the aggressors must be answerable for all the consequences resulting from their frantic acts in extending aggression".

RESOLUTION, ILLEGAL

The Chinese Foreign Ministry spokesman, according to the radio, denounced as "entirely illegal" the United Nations resolution on Saturday which in effect gave General Douglas MacArthur the "go ahead" for crossing the 38th Parallel in pursuit of North Korean forces. He said the eight-power resolution had been adopted "under the manipulation of the United States" and was "against the will of the overwhelming majority of the world's population. The resolution asserting that the United Nations were taking "all appropriate steps to ensure conditions of stability throughout Korea" was in fact, the spokesman added, designed "to authorise the invading troops of the United States and the nations acting as her accomplices to invade and occupy all Korea and to expand further the aggressive war in Korea."

In these circumstances, he said references to the holding of elections, establishment of a unified independent and democratic government, and accomplishment of the economic rehabilitation of Korea "are merely lies serving as a cover for the United States and her accomplices to prolong the war and explain their aggression."

"The United States Government launched the aggressive war in Korea by illegally using the name of the United Nations and now it again steals the name of the United Nations to explain the aggressive war.

"The United States Government has long intended to expand the aggressive war and it must, therefore, bear the main responsibility for the illegal sanguinary resolution. But all the countries which are acting as the accomplices of the United States cannot evade their part of the responsibility too."

47 VOTES

"The adoption of this sanguinary resolution is completely illegal and in contradiction to the will of all the Korean people and of the overwhelming majority of the world's population".

"Every body knows that the 47 votes do not in any way represent the people of those countries," the spokesman asserted. "For instance, the vote of Chiang Kai-shek's brigands (the Chinese Nationalists) is simply a ghostly mockery."

He said the population of the countries supporting the resolution was 660,000,000 whereas the countries headed by the Soviet Union which opposed the resolution, plus the people of Communist China, represented 722,000,000 people. The countries represented by the opposing votes, the seven abstentions, and "one reserved vote", he put at a population of 1,096 millions.

INDIA'S STAND

"As one third of the toal population of all the member nations of the United Nations voted for the resolution, can the adoption of this resolution be regarded as legal?" The Communist spokesman asked. He declared that the majority the United States controlled in the United Nations was in reality a minority.

The principal Asian countries closely connected with the Korean question—China, the Soviet Union and India—opposed or did not agree with the resolution, he said.

"The people of all Asian countries realise that Asian affairs should be administered by Asians, but the United States Government plots to steal the name of the United Nations to impose an arbitrary solution on an important Asian question of today—the Korean question—without the participation of the principal countries of Asia.

"This cannot be done and is doomed to failure.

"The Chinese people are resolutely opposed to the illegal resolution for enlarging the aggressive war against Korea which was passed by the United Nations General Assembly under the manipulation of the United States".

The Chinese people, the spokesman went on, "fully backed the proposal submitted by the Soviet Union for a peaceful settlement of the Korean question".

(This Soviet motion was rejected by the General Assembly by 48 votes to five with seven abstentions. It advocated an immediate cease-fire in Korea, the withdrawal of American and other United Nations troops and all-Korean elections).

"Though the General Assembly rejected this just and fair proposal of peace under the manipulation of America" the spokesman added, "the American aggressive bloc cannot frustrate the staunch will for peace of millions of people throughout the world as embodied in this proposal.

The spokesman declared: "The American war of invasion in Korea has been a serious menace to the security of China from its very start. The American invading forces in Korea have on several occasions violated the territorial air of China and strafed and bombed Chinese people and have violated the rights of a Chinese merchantman to sail the high seas".

'ACHESON PLAN'

Russia Turns Down Proposal

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 11. (PTI-Reuter).

Russia's Andrei Vyshinsky yesterday said "no" to America's proposal that member states should earmark a certain proportion of their national forces for use by the United Nations against aggression.

M. Vyshinsky was speaking on the Acheson plan for pooling armed forces to meet aggression and strengthening the powers of the General Assembly.

He told the Political Committee, however, that he accepted the idea of a special "watchdog commission to keep an eye on political danger spots."

M. Vyshinsky added that he would shortly put forward a new proposal for a "Big Five" meeting to discuss ways of maintaining collective security.

M. Edward Kardelji, Yogoslav Foreign Minister, announced his country's support for the Acheson proposal.

Dr. Victor Andres Delaunde (Peru) said he enthusiastically supported the emphasis that the Acheson plan put on the General Assembly's powers. He said the General Assembly had the authority to consider "concrete questions", as well as general principles.

Russia strongly objected to the "Acheson plan" on the ground that it would weaken the powers of the Security Council.

M. Vyshinsky told the Committee: "There can be no strengthening of the United Nations if the Security Council is weakened.

"You do not strengthen a house by breaking up its foundations. There is no doubt that the foundation stone of the United Nations is that organ which under the Charter has the exclusive right and power to fight against aggression", he said.

"No other organ in the United Nations can call upon forces to fight or forestall aggression."

M. Vyshinsky said the seven-power resolution (the original Acheson plan) "obviously was aimed at trying to get round the veto problem."

"This would shatter the Charter from top to bottom", he declared, adding that all the complaints against the use of the veto did not hold water.

M. Vyshinsky said the veto was the only means by which a sovereign state could defend itself and guarantee its freedom of action and independence. Any self-respecting state would have used the veto 150 times, if necessary.

Three years ago, the "Little Assembly" or interim committee started out as an attempt to circumvent the principle of unanimity in the Security Council among the great powers, but now it had become a fiasco.

What was proposed now was to carry out artificial manoeuvres to endow the General Assembly with those rights which were vested in the Security Council.

M. Vyshinsky vigorously rejected the armed forces "pool" plan saying it was nothing but an attempt to circumvent the Security Council and whittle down its powers.

SILENT CHARTER

Having his hand, M. Vyshinsky declared: "Where does the Charter endow the General Assembly with the function of recommending troop movements? The Charter is silent on that point.

U.S. REACTION

Mr. John Foster Dulles, who originally introduced the seven-power proposal in the Committee, commenting on M. Vyshinsky's speech said: "My initial reaction is disappointment that M. Vyshinsky has been so negative. He accepts small parts of our proposal, but only with reservations which would make them largely ineffectual.

SMALL IMPROVEMENTS IN TATA STEELS

Scindia Shares Move Up

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The small improvement recorded yesterday on the local Stock Exchange was extended further today on scattered buying and short covering in active shares. Both Steel and Textile issues registered moderate gains but Scindia shares were in good demand.

The sharp drop in Indian Iron shares created somewhat bearish sentiment recently in the market. But there was heavy short covering and some bull support in Indian Irons. It seems that some unfounded rumour was circulated that there would be no issue of Ordinary shares and the additional capital would be secured by issuing Preference shares. It is true that the content of the shareholders is necessary but it is unsafe to rely on bazar rumours.

Tata Steel Defd. shares opened at Rs. 1720 and improved at Rs. 1727/6 on scattered buying and short covering. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 330 and improved at Rs. 332. Indian Irons opened at Rs. 30/4 and improved at Rs. 30/6 while Bengal Steels opened at Rs. 21/6 and advanced at Rs. 21/9.

Cotton Mill shares ruled steady with moderate buying on expectation of upward revision of cloth prices next month. Bombay Dyeings were placed at Rs. 942 and Kohinoors were done at Rs. 313. Simplex Mill shares continued upward trend at Rs. 260 while Svadeshi shares were placed at Rs. 278, Scindia shares opened at Rs. 14/8 and firmed up at Rs. 14/12.

Thereafter there was mixed and restricted trading in the market with minor changes in quotations. Tata Steel Defds were quoted at Rs. 1726/4 and Ordinary shares were done at Rs. 331/8. Scindia shares were quoted at Rs. 14/13 and the tone of the market was steady

FORWARD SECTION

MILL SHARES		
Bombay Dyeing (7-8) XD	941	4
Kohinoor Mills (6) XD	312	8
Swadeshi Mills (12-4)	272	8
Central India Mills (66) XD	244	8
Simplex Mills (6-8)	259	0
Indore	105	0
New Great Eastern (3-2)	158	0
Gokak (12)	243	0
Century Spinning (15)	250	0
India Bleaching (8)	168	8
Swan (20)	328	8
Finlay Mills (15)	255	0
Morarji (4-8)	171	4
Edward	245	0
Meyer (12) XD	81	14
Apollo Mills (Rs. 4)	2	15
India United Ord.	11 13	6
India United Defd. (0-2-0)	1 13	6
Madhusudan (15)	153	12
Podar (9)	131	4
Khatau (5)	170	0
STEELS		
Tata Steel Ord. (16) XD	331	8
Tata Steel Defd. (79-5) XD	1727	8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (7-8)	139	12
CEMENT		
Associated Cement (6)	169	12
INDUSTRIES		
Burma (12-8)	497	8
Belapur (9)	270	0
Shivrajpur (18)	41	8
Scindia Steam (0-8)	14	10
Premier Construction (4)	118	4
Tata Chemical	13	0
Tata Oil (1)	41	4
Indian Iron (6-12)	30	6
Bengal Steel (0-12-0)	21	10
British India Corp. (0-9)	8	13
India Copper	2	12
Wimco (11)	230	9
Alcock (28-2)	311	4
ELECTRIC SHARES		
Tata Hydro (3)	160	8
Tata Power (25)	1617	8
Andhra Valley (30)	1447	8

CASH SECTION

COTTON MILLS		
Elphinstone (3)	58	0
Phoenix (6)	115	0
Indian Mfg. (40)	3350	0
Kurla XD	101	4
Colaba (12)	91	0
New City (11)	162	8
Minerva (12)	136	4
Bharucha	4	12
Bradbury	450	0
Bharat (2)	26	12
Mysore Defd. (4) X.D.	148	12
Madhavji (0-12-0)	26	0
Model Mills (12-8)	157	8
Lakshmi Cotton (25)	592	8
Vishnu Cotton (6)	203	12
Western India (40)	3005	0
Standard (15)	240	0
Sholapur (200)	3060	0
Sassoon Cotton Mills (0-8-0)	27	0
Hindustan Mills (40) X.D.	3410	0
Tata Mills (2-4)	50	12
Ahmedabad Advance (9)	240	0
Sasoon Silk (2-10) X.D.	35	0
New Union Mills (0-8)	23	0
Madhusudan S (2-8)	32	0
Shrinivas Mills (12-8)	190	0
Raja Bahadur (4)	60	0
Berar	256	4
Victoria Mills	235	0
ELECTRIC (CASH)		
Ahmedabad Electric (1-8)	110	10
Ahmedabad New XD	107	8
Surat Electric (5)	136	14
Karachi Electric (2)	127	8
Broach (0-8)	6	1
Ajmer Electricity (0-8)	10	2
Amalgamated (0-12)	11	9
Nagpur Electricity (1-12)	27	0
Poona Electric Supply (5-2)	126	4
Bombay Suburban (3)	140	0
Jalgaon	10	10
BANK SHARES		
Imperial Bank of India (40)	1980	0
Imperial Bank P. (10)	488	12
Central Bank (1-8)	83	8
Central New (1-8)	82	0
Bank of India (4)	180	0
Union (0-5)	7	3
Baroda (2-8)	124	0
Devkaran Nanjee Bank (1-8)	35	0
United Commercial (1-8)	46	8
Jaipur Bank (1-8)	30	0
Hindustan Commercial	22	8
Mysore Bank (5)	865	0
Eastern Bank (0-14-9)	90	0
INSURANCE SHARES		
Oriental (125)	4960	0
Empire (10)	680	0
New India (3)	66	8
Jupiter (0-12)	12	14
Vulcan (0-10)	13	2
Indian Mercantile (2)	40	0
Universal Fire	8	14
B.I.C.	16	4
Industrial and Prudential	28	4
Neptune	7	0
New Great	18	4
All India General	10	4
RAILWAY SHARES		
C. P. (1-14) XD	111	0
MISCELLANEOUS SHARES		
Steam (10)	240	0
Bombay Burma New (5)	163	2
Burma (Petrol)	1 9	6
Mackenzie (6)	90	0
Port Canning (3)	51	4
Kemp and Co. (30)	342	4
Zandu Pharmacy (7)	90	0
Industrial Invest Trust (3-12)	79	8
Dharamsey Chemical (4)	59	4
Mukund Iron	5	0
Dena Trust (0-12)	12	0
Alembic (15)	116	14
Supreme Industries	84	0
Bombay Uganda	65	8
Indian Cement (1937)	24	8
Walchand Nagar Industries (15)	175	10
United Motor	28	0
Bombay Safe Deposit (27)	785	0
Hydary Construction	19 2	6
Mahamadi Steam	100	0
Gujerat Motor	26	0
Sardar Carbonic XD	750	0
Harvey Press	310	0
Estrella Batteries	39	0
National Rayon	69	8
Bombay Cycle	34	0
Jost. Co.	76	0
Digvijay Cement	70	9
PREFERENCE SHARES		
Tata Steel 1st (6) XD	195	0
Andhra Valley (7)	1248	12
Tata Power (7-8)	1348	12
Hydro Electric (7) XD	133	12
Bombay Steamer (6)	220	0
Central India (5)	655	0
Swadeshi Mills	130	0
Vishnu Mills (7)	675	0
Laxmi	268	12
New Great Mills (5-8)	215	0
Podar Mills (4)	95	0
Shrinivas Mills	98	0
Elphinstone Mills (7)	108	12
Bradbury Mills (7-8)	345	0
Surat Electricity (3-4)	133	12
Pre Construction First	101	0
Pre Construction 2nd Pref	98	0
Amalgamated	116	0
Habib	72	0
Tata Chemical	138	12
Walchandnagar	126	4
Jupiter	12	15
Supreme	100	0
Meyer	102	8
Mackenzie (first)	92	0
Mackenzie (2)	85	0
Ahmedabad Advance	127	8
Mysore Mill	41	0
Standard	99	0
Madhusudan	12	0
Khatau	99	8
Morarji	94	8
National Rayon	80	0
DEBENTURES		
Andhra 1952	101	4
Rubber Planting		
Bombay Steamer	98	14

Record Of Actual Transactions In Shares

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

MILLS

Apollo 2/15
Bharat 26, 26/12
B. Dyeing 935, 41/14, 38/12, 43/12, 40, 41/4
C. India 242/8, 46, 44/8
„ Pref 631/4
Colaba 89, 91
Gokak 241, 42/8, 41/8, 43.
I. U. Defd 1/12/6, 1/13/6
„ Ord 11/12/6, 11/14, 11/13/6
Indore 104/6, 6/4, 5
Kohinoor 310/12, 13/4, 12/8
Laxmi 592/8
Meyer 82/8, 81/14 (Ex Div)
Model 157/8
New Great 156, 58
Sasoon Cotton 27
Simplex 258, 60, 58, 61, 59
Swadeshi 268, 74, 72 2/8
Tata Mills 50/8, 50/12
B Steam 240
Scindia 14/9, 14/13/6, 14/11, 14/12, 14/10

BANKS

Baroda 124/4, 34, 24/8, 24
Central 83/4, 83/8
„ New 81/12, 82
Imperial old 1990, 80
„ New 488/12
India 180
Union 7/3
U. Commercial 46/8

ELECTRICS

Ahmedabad 110/10
„ New 107/8
Hydro 160/8
„ Pref 133/12
Power 1622/8, 16/4, 17/8
Empire 600 10
New India 66 66/8
Jupiter 12/12
Vulcan 12/9 12/10

STEELS—

B. Steel 21/7 21/10 21/8 21/12 21/9/6 21/10
I. Iron 30/5 30/7 30/5/6 30/7 30/6
Tata Defd. 1717/8 30 25 27/8
Tata Ord. 329/4 32/4 31 31/8
Tata 2nd Pref 139 39/8 39/4 39/8

MISCELLANEOUS—

Alcock 308/12 11/4
A.C.C. 169/8 70 69/8
Belapur 270/8 71/12 70
B. B Old 498/12 96 98/2 95 97/8
B B. New 162/8 63/2
B. B. Petrol 1/9 1/9/3
B.I.C. 8/12/6 8/12 8/13
Dharamsey 58/4 59/4
I. Bleaching 168/8 70 8/8
I. Copper 2/11/6 2/11 2/12
P Const. 116/8 19 18/4
Shivrajpur 41/12 41 41/8
Tata Chem. 12/15 13
Tata Pref 137/8 36/14
Tata Oil 41/4
Wimco 230

SPECIAL—

National Rayon Ord. 69 67
Bombay Cycle 34
Jost's Engineering 76

GOLD AND SILVER

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The local bullion market was easy today with increased selling pressure in gold. It was often pointed out that arrivals were heavy with poor offtake and naturally the market was unable to absorb hedge selling without depressing price.

However the silver market remains very steady under active manipulation by professional operators. These traders are reported to be daily taking delivery of about 75 bars and thus create scarcity of offerings in the market with a view to compel shorts to cover.

Forward silver opened today at Rs. 181-14 and improved at Rs. 182-5 on small support and steadied at Rs. 182-3. Mint silver was quoted at Rs. 182-4 and spot bullion was quoted at Rs. 181-14.

Forward gold opened easy at Rs. 109-11 and declined at Rs. 109-8 but rallied at Rs. 109-11 on short covering. Ready gold was quoted at Rs. 109-13 and Sovereigns were placed at Rs. 75-4.

The market was steady in the afternoon and closing quotations were as under:—

Ready Silver	.....	182 1	0
Forward	.....	182 6	0
Ready Gold	.....	110 2	0
Forward	.....	110 2	0

CHICAGO GRAINS MARKET

Increased Selling Pressure

CHICAGO, Oct. 10: Prices declined under the weight of increased commission house selling and hedging prompted by reports of favourable weather over the grain belt and lack of commercial demand. Some pressure was also associated with reports from abroad that Russia may supply large quantities of grain to the United Kingdom and some other European countries later this year. Considerable evening up prior to the publication of the government crop report was evident. Meanwhile in export circles Austria is expected to purchase approximately 720,000 bushels of maize today against a recent ECA allocation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

December	2.23-1/2
March	2.28-1/4
May	2.27-7/8
July	2.14-1/2

London Pepper Idle

LONDON, Oct. 10.

Trading was idle. Black lampong October shipment was indicated at 11sh. 9d. and white muntok at 18sh. shippingweight with white sarawak at 18sh. 6d. delivered weight per pound c.i.f. basis ports. Malabar new landing quoted at 1,500sh. afloat at 1,475sh. and October shipment at 1,440 shillings per cwt. c.i.f. United Kingdom.

Singapore Pepper Quiet

SINGAPORE, Oct. 10.

The pepper market was quiet with black lampong unchanged at 630 straits dollars per picul but white muntok was ten dearer at 975. Two tons of white loose were done at 970.

Amsterdam Stocks Dull

AMSTERDAM, October 10.

The stock market here was dull Movements during the session were very small and minor losses appeared to be widespread at the close Guilder and dollar investments were well maintained.

N. Y. Silver Sales

NEW YORK, October 10.

About 200,000 ounces were sold in the open market at unchanged 73 cents per ounce.

Indian Hume Pipe	101	0
Tata Power 1951	101	0
Walchandnagar (6)	106	0
OUTSIDE SHARES		
Burma Corporation	3	3
New Victoria Mill	2	0
New Victoria Pref	4	0
Phalton (8)	118	8
Gold Mohur (20)	285	0
New Kaisari Hind	325	0
Sajjan Mills	115	0
Osmanshahi	115	0
Ajanta Shahi	110	0
Air Services	4	12
Air India Tata	65	4
Hind Motor	6 3	6
India Steam	7	8
Tata Locomotive	95	0
Killick Industries	124	0

PRODUCE MARKET

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

The local produce market was very steady with renewed buying. Rajkot castorseeds were quoted at Rs. 222. Quotations in the local market were as under:—

GROUNDNUTS			
Khandesh quality	43	8	0
Madras	43	4	0
Bold ready	42	8	0
November	41	0	0
Bold December	29	8	0
Bold January	39	4	0
Oil Bombay Mills	23	10	0
Oil Railway Receipt	23	8	0
Oil October	23	8	0
Oil November	22	0	0
LINSEED			
Bold ready	41	14	0
Ready Satna	40	10	0
October	42	2	0
November	42	4	0
Oil	22	8	0
CASTORSEEDS			
Bold ready	33	8	0
Madras	36	2	0
October	36	2	0
November	36	7	0
Oil First Pressure	20	0	0
Oil Bazar Quality	19	0	0

Indian Stock Exchange

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

Tata Ordinary 331-8, Tata Deferred 1738-12, Indian Iron 30-4, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 21-10, Bombay Dyeing 941-4, Central India 244-8, Gokak 243, Kohinoor 312-8, Simplex 259, Swadeshi 272-8, Tata Power 1617-8, Associated Cement 169-8, Belapur 270, Bombay Burma (Old) 499-8, Scindia 14-10, Central Bank 83-8, New India 66-8, Tata 2nd Pref. 139-8.

London Stock Exchange

LONDON, Oct. 10.

2-1/2% British consols	£73-3/4
3-1/2% Conversion Loan 1961	£98-3/8
4% Funding Loan 1960-90	£108
3-1/2% War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	£97-3/8
Chartered Bank of India	£9-15/16
Hong Kong & Shanghai Bank	£83-1/2
National Bank of India	£34-1/4

Transactions on the London Stock Exchange are officially placed at 8,424.

Art Silk Yarn

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

120 Ready Japan	.....	7	5 0
150 Ready Japan	.....	7	6 0
120 Ready Italy	.....	6	14 0
150 Ready Italy	.....	6	11 0
2/40 Staple Oct.	.....	7	9 0

AHMEDABAD MARKET

(From Our Correspondent.)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11.

Ahmedabad share markets were not in bullion nature and remained firm without big fluctuations. Closing quotations: Calico 287-8, Ambica 315-8, Arvind 767, New Shorok 550-8, Diffd. 1727, Vivekanand 150, Atul 75-4, Ahd. Cotton 362-8, Mahalaxmi 382-8, Lalmills 142-8. Fluctuation: Calico opened at 286-12, highest 288-4, closed at 287-8, Arvind opened at 765, highest 770, closed 767, New Shorok opened at 550, highest 552, closed 550-8, Diffd. opened at 1710, highest 1730, closed 1727.

London Copra Quiet

LONDON, October 10.

The copra market was firm but quiet, Philippines bulk at 242-1/2 dollars bid and Straits Dutch East Indies, fair merchantable, delivered weight at £97-3/4 bid and £98-1/4 asked. Ceylon fair merchantable sundried was quoted nominally at £102 all per ton c.i.f.

The coconut oil market was quiet Straits in drums at £145-1/2 and in bulk at £141-1/2. Ceylon in drums at 143-1/2 and in bulk at £140 all sellers per ton October/November shipment.

Brussels Stocks Quiet

BRUSSELS, October 10.

All sections were quiet under the influence of the uncertainty regarding the political situation On the forward market Brazilian tractions were dull on the results of the Brazilian elections. Rubbers were heavy despite an advance in the price of the commodity in London and a slight irregularity was noted in colonials Coals lost ground but electricities held steady.

Alexandria Cotton

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 10.

KARNAK	
November	105.80—295
January	10475—375
March	104.85—410
May	105.05—420
July	105.25—430
ASHMOUNI	
October	99.40—540
December	98.30—570
February	98.05—555
April	97.80—545
June	97.60—590

Indian Cotton Figures

	1950 Bales	1949 Bales
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 6th October to 9th October	6848	11422
Receipts (By Rail & Sea) 1st Septr. to 9th October	96618	73732
Shipments: 6th October to 9th Octr.—		
Continent	-	110
Coast Ports	2212	4951
Total	2212	5061
Shipments: 1st Septr. to 9th Octr.—		
Continent	1602	3543
U.S.A.	1373	5733
Other Foreign Countries	864	-
Total all Foreign Countries	3839	9276
Coast Ports	29697	4140
Total	33536	13416
TRANSHIPMENT IN BOMBAY HARBOUR		
During the month of August	Total 1	416
1st Septr. to 31st August	Total 3536	5318

PARIS BOURSE QUIET

Absence Of Public Support

PARIS, October 10.

The latest Soviet note to the United States yesterday's weakness of Wall Street and fears of new taxes combined with the persistent absence of public support to produce a heavy tone. Prices were lower almost everywhere. Foreigners were affected no less than domestic stocks. Indo-Chinese showed particular vulnerability because of the military situation. There was some resistance among domestic irons and steels and foods. In internationals, Canadian Pacific and gold shares lost ground Canadian eagle steadied after weakness on the news of an increase in capital. Rentes were weak.

GOVERNMENT LOANS

BOMBAY, Oct. 11.

	Rs	As	Ps
2-1/3% 1954	98	14	0
2-1/2 % 1955	99	10	0
2½% 1961	96	13	0
2¾% 1960	99	2	0
2¾% 1962	98	13	0
3 per cent 1976	95	8	0
3 per cent 1955 Con.	96	0	6
3% 1951/54	101	1	0
3% 1963/65	101	8	0
3% 1957	101	4	0
3% 1959/61	100	9	0
3 % 1963/65	99	10	0
3% 1964	99	10	0
3% 1966/68	99	7	0
3% 1970/75	99	4	0
3½% 1954/59	104	0	0
4% 1960/70	109	4	0
4-1/2% 1955/60	109	8	0
4% 1958/68	112	4	0
PROVINCIAL LOANS			
2 per cent Bombay 1962	99	3	0
3 per cent Bombay 1960	99	7	0
2¾% U.P. 1961	96	14	0
3¾% Madras 1961	96	14	0
3% Bombay 1955	100	12	0
3% Bombay 1956	100	4	0
3 per cent Punjab 1952	102	0	0
3 per cent Madras 1952/53	100	8	0
3% U.P. 1952	100	8	0
3% C.P. 1952	100	8	0
3 per cent N.W.F. 1952	100	0	0
3 per cent U.P. 1961/66	99	2	0
MUNICIPAL			
3-1/4 per cent 1977	98	13	0
4 per cent B.P.I.	109	8	0
4 per cent B. Municipality	109	4	0
5 % B. Municipality	113	0	0
6% B. Municipality 1954	112	0	0

New York Pepper Market

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

Prices were easier under the influence of almost complete lack of buying interest. Spot was quoted at 178 cents October arrival at 177 November delivery at 175 and December shipment at 150 cents per pound. Indian advices are unchanged. The New York produce exchange reports that black pepper in licensed warehouses amounted to 3,962 bags at the end of September compared with 1,166 at the end of August.

The United States imported during July 1950 1,130,850 pounds of black unground pepper including 1,043,486 from India, 11,200 from French Indo-China and 73,976 from Indonesia. July unground white imports totalled 41,052 pounds of which 23,400 from British Malaya and 17,622 from Indonesia.

Following are today's closing prices: Spot 1.78 asked. Old and New Contracts: Oct. 1.80 Nov. 1.79 Dec. 1.76 Jan. 1.68 Feb. 1.55 all nominals White pepper spot 3.00 nominal.

MONETARY TRENDS AND POLICIES IN INDIA

An article on "Monetary Trends and Policies in India in the post-war period" by Dr. B. K. Madan, Economic Adviser to the Reserve Bank of India, published in the September issue of the Reserve Bank of India Bulletin, reviews the main phases of post-war monetary trends, analyses the 'modus operandi' of the process of monetary expansion (and contraction) in the war and post-war periods, and discusses what the author terms "the dangerous superficiality of some current theories and fallacies advocating the use of inflation as a means of financing development."

The author classifies the factors of monetary expansion (or contraction) into external and internal. The external factors take the form of a surplus or a deficit in the balance of payments on (a) current and (b) capital and (i) public and (ii) private accounts together.

The internal factors are further subdivided into public and private. Inflationary factors in the former category would be a deficit in the overall internal operations of the Government on (a) revenue and (b) capital accounts together, and in the latter the generation of money by the banking system through excessive extension of credit (loans and advances).

The corresponding deflationary factors would be a surplus in governmental receipts over internal disbursements on revenue and capital accounts together and excessive contraction of credit.

INFLATIONARY FORCE

The most important inflationary force in India in the post-war period, according to the author, has been deficit financing. The deficits on revenue account have been small, but in the capital account the deficits have amounted to Rs. 507 crores in five years.

The author discusses the implications of the three different methods of borrowing to cover a budget deficit, namely, (i) from non-bank investors, (ii) from banks and (iii) the Reserve Bank.

The first is mostly non-inflationary, though it can be inflationary. The second is normally inflationary. The third is always and most inflationary.

In this context the author observes that "the belief is often persistently held in the highest quarters in Governments that to the extent the deficit in the budget is met by borrowing from the private sector (including, of course, banks) there is no net addition to inflation; or that a deficit in the Government's over-all operations which is covered by borrowing is no deficit.

The above exposition will have served to make clear the besetting fallacy underlying this belief. Indeed, such a statement can be made only of a restricted sector of borrowing; even without resort to borrowing from central banks, budget deficits covered by ordinary borrowing from the private sector can be inflationary, and are so in practice."

Referring to excessive credit expansion as a possible source of inflationary expansion the author notes "it is possible that credit extension on the whole by the banking system may be excessive, while individual loans may be sound and non-speculative in the context of the general upward movement in prices and trade, which is sustained by the simultaneous operation of wider factors for example, deficit financing."

CUMULATIVE BURDENS

Explaining with details that, "inflation is negation of planning in finance" Dr. Madan emphasises, that "we should be all out for achieving the most rapid development possible in all sectors of the economy, but—now more than ever—with the cumulative burdens of past inflation already straining the economy to the limit, we should at the same time recognise the responsibility to acquire the wherewithal to bring about such development.

The Governments Central and State —should secure the necessary transference of resources from private consumption to public investment through the conscious and purposive use of their fiscal powers and not through inflation with its haphazard, inequitous and disrupting consequences.

The continued use of a significant degree of inflation—and that is what is in question—as a means to the financing of public expenditures, even for development, is an acknowledgement of defeat, an admission of the failure of the administrative machinery to secure the ends that are desired through rational means, namely, through 'considered adjustments' in the private economy.

It does not augur well for the future of planning, "for inflation is the negation of planning in finance, indeed, its very antithesis'."

LARGE ADVERSE BALANCE

Coming to Policy Considerations and Objectives, the author observes "the analytical and historical survey of the factors underlying the process of monetary expansion (and contraction), in the background of the main phases of monetary development in the post-war period, leads up to a consideration of some general issues of policy in regard to the most appropriate general means of financing development in an under-developed country like ours, and to some statement of the objectives of policy in this sphere.

"For one thing, the above survey brings out the important, almost determining, role of the fiscal operations of Government (as compared, for example to that of credit policy) in relation to the general monetary situation in the country at any time.

"The large adverse balances of payments have exercised a significant moderating influence on the inflationary pressures generated through deficit financing in the last few years. But the possibility of large deficits in balance of payments is limited now, after the considerable depletion of foreign assets that has already taken place, except to the extent of further releases from sterling balances and foreign credits.

"In this context, the possible dangers to the economy of meeting any sizeable part of the expenditures of Government through inflationary means of financing, namely, means other than taxation or borrowing from genuine investors are considerably enhanced."

The author proceeds to a statement of the objectives of policy: "Everything considered, even with a measure of foreign assistance in regard to our capital requirements, forced savings in the form of higher taxation and austerity effort in the form of lower public expenditure will be necessary if the economic front is to be held."

RESOURCES PER HEAD: MEAGRE.

Admitting that our country is endowed with an immense wealth of resources, Dr. Madan has shown with a wealth of statistics, that the economic resources per head of population are meagre. He concludes, therefore, that, "the grim hard lesson of the figures should not be lost and facile notions of achieving prosperity through pump-priming devices, the efficacy of which may have been proved in different economic climes, should not be allowed to throw us on our economic and financial balance."

It is axiomatic in the circumstances that there is no room in this scheme of things for irrational and wasteful methods of financing like inflation.

Highest efficiency at all stages is the challenge and must be the watchword of our development effort.

AMERICAN MARKETS

FURTHER DECLINE IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Wall Street Closes With Heavy Tone

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

Following initial irregularity buying against textile sales and some replacement buying attracted by Monday's setback. Near October dropped sharply at the outset on scattered liquidation prompted by the issuance of twenty-three additional notices but subsequently prices rallied modestly on mill-recovered partly on shortcovering.

Upturns in other months however were not maintained reflecting increased hedging particularly in near December and March and renewed liquidation with the market still feeling the effects of the bureau report and expectations that cotton expert curbs will be imposed shortly. Declines in current crops were sharply extended on heavy liquidation hedging with some believed against CCC cotton

Part of the selling was attributed to reports that the Department of Agriculture will shortly announce cotton export limitations. Near months fluctuated widely reflecting alternate liquidations and shortcovering while the firmness of fardistants was undoubtedly due to agitation for a high loan-rate next season and belief in some quarters that the sixteen million bale crop will not be realised in view of prospective labour shortage. Current deliveries rebounded on millbuying and shortcovering but met renewed hedges and profittaking. The market closed barely steady with sales at 375,000 bales.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

	New York	New Orleans
October	39.63	39.60
December	39.70	39.51
March	39.44	39.25
May	39.22	39.03
Middling spot	40.68	40.05

New York cotton December Highest 39.93 at 10.47 Lowest 39.50 at 12.14.

WALL STREET MARKET

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.

While Monday's late rally was encouraging the stockmarket this morning was unable to attract enough supporters for followthrough and profittakers and other sellers again achieved the upperhand. In limited dealings sellers converted initial narrow indecision into a predominance of losses mostly down to one dollar or so. Some selling in fails reflected the news that more than 1,250,000 railworkers will soon demand wage increases. The averages at noon were industrials 228.31 and rails 68.32

The mainbody of stocks extended losses in the afternoon after the rallying effort had fizzled out because of its failure to attract sufficient adherents. Into the final hour there were rather well distributed declines mostly down to two dollars with industrials in the forefront. The mainbody showed little change in final dealings United States Smelting and Refining in contrast to the general trend latterly spurted three points in a thin market to 52 dollars. The market closed heavy.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS

American Telephone and Telegraph	150-1/4
Amerex Holding Co.	39-1/4
Anaconda Copper	35
Chase National Bank	37
Firestone Tyre	73-3/8
General Electric	48-1/2
General Motors	52-3/4
Ingersoll Rand	72-3/4
International Nickel	54-1/8
National City Bank	43-1/2
N. Y. Central	16-3/8
Sinclair Oil Ex-Div.	29-7/8
Socony Vacuum	23-7/8
Texas Co.	74-3/8
Union Carbide	46-1/4
U. S. Smelting	52
U. S. Steel common	39-1/2
Western Union	39-3/4

Total number of shares which changed hands during the day 1,870,000 Highest and lowest U S Steel trading prices were 40 and 39-3/8 respectively.

FORWARD TRADING IN NEW COTTON CROP

Announcement Next Week

BOMBAY, Wednesday: The Government of India are expected to announce next week permission for forward trading in the new cotton crop, the P.T.I city correspondent understands.

The announcement will follow a meeting of the Central Textile Advisory Board, to be held in Bombay on Saturday, which is to determine the procedure for the allocation of cotton quotas to textile mills

The restrictions on cotton exports announced in Washington yesterday have caused little surprise in trade circles here, as these had been taken for granted in view of the poor cotton crop in the United States.

Trade circles expect for India an export quota of between 75,000 to 110,000 bales (of 500 lbs. each). Last year India imported 5,00,000 bales of American cotton (of 400 lbs. each) at a cost of Rs. 110 crores.

SHIPPING NEWS

We give below the latest information of movements of our vessels during October:—

STEAMERS DUE BOMBAY FROM

Steamers "ONDA" Due Bombay about 13-10 from Italy Sailing about 17-10 for Straits via Colombo.

"TOSCANA" Due Bombay 27-10 from Australia Sailing 28-10 for Naples-Genoa (Italy) via Aden.

"PORTOROSE" about Due Bombay 28-10 28-10 from Italy Sailing 30-10 for East Coast of India via Colombo.

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DISPARITY IN SALARIES NARROWED DOWN

Finance Minister's Claim In Bombay Assembly

POONA, Oct. 11 (PTI).

THE Finance Minister of Bombay, Mr. V. L. Mehta, claimed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly today that Government had succeeded in largely narrowing down the disparity between their highest paid and lowest paid employees.

He was winding up the debate on a cut motion moved to a demand in the supplementary statement of expenditure yesterday by an opposition member to discuss the retrenchment policy of Government.

Mr. Mehta said that ten years ago the ratio between the salaries of topmost officers and lowest paid employees was of the order of hundred. But now it had been reduced to thirty, while the Ministers' salaries were only eight times that of the lowest staff.

NOT TOPHEAVY

Mr. Mehta also said that the charge that Government were maintaining a top-heavy administration was not correct. Ten years ago, he said, the expenditure on administration was 28 per cent of the total aggregate expenditure of Government on all services. It was now only 19 per cent of the total expenses.

Giving an analysis of the 10,000 posts abolished by Government to effect a saving in establishment charges, Mr. Mehta said that 60 to 70 were from class one and two services, 6,300 from class three service and 2,700 from class four.

The motion was withdrawn by the mover, Mr. J. H. Shamsuddin, after the explanation of the Minister.

PROPAGANDA

The supplementary demand for Rupees one lakh for the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir which, it was explained, provided recreation to the people and promoted cultural education, came in for criticism.

Mr. P. K. Bhapakar moved a cut motion to the demand and said that the institution should not carry on propaganda for the ideals of the party in power but should promote all cultural activities.

The Minister for Prohibition, Mr. L. M. Patil, said that the work of the Mandir had been highly spoken of by the people and governments of other states and even by the Central Government. It had presented more than 200 theatrical performances during the year and catered for the recreation of more than seven lakh people.

The cut motion was lost.

Mr. Shamsuddin of the Fourth Party, speaking on a cut motion of his, alleged that the Bombay Housing Board was not co-operating with the audit staff appointed for the scrutiny of its accounts. He emphasised the necessity of concurrent audit of the accounts of the Board.

The Speaker applied "guillotine" to the discussion on the supplementary demands before hardly 35 of more than 100 cut motions tabled were reached, and the House voted the whole supplementary statement of expenditure totalling more than Rs. 21.5 crores.

Parliament To Meet On Nov. 14

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11: The autumn session of Parliament will commence here on November 14 as at present arranged and will last till December 20. Of the twenty sittings, eighteen have been set for official business and two, on November 23 and December 12, have been fixed for non-official resolutions and bills. The ballot for non-official resolutions takes place on November 8 and for bills on November 28. The President will inaugurate the session on November 14. This will be followed by a debate on the address on November 15 and 16. The House, as a rule, will not sit on Saturdays except on November 25, since Friday, November 24 happens to be a holiday.

INDO-BRITISH AIR TALKS SOON

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, Oct. 11: A British delegation to negotiate an air agreement with India is expected here early in December. The last negotiations, it may be recalled, had ended in deadlock. Meanwhile, the Government of India has drafted a model agreement which, it is expected, will form the basis for discussions. It proposes certain amendments to the Bermuda International agreement.

BURKE QUOTED IN COUNCIL

Morarji's Retort

POONA, Oct. 11 (PTI): Members of the Upper House of the Bombay Legislature were today advised to read the writings of Edmund Burke for a proper understanding of politics by the 85-year old veteran member, Mr. D. V. Belvi of Belgaum. "Whoever has not read Burke knows nothing of politics" he told the House.

Mr. Belvi, who was putting up a strong opposition to the bill for the abolition of the Pargana and Kulkarni Watans in the state, went on to quote a passage from Burke's writings in support of his plea that the Kulkarni and Paragana Watandars should not be touched. Burke had written, he said, that 'nobility is the graceful ornament of the society and whoever wishes to level anything to the same level has no heart".

Mr. Belvi's advice later brought a retort from the Revenue Minister, Mr. Morarji Desai who said: "I am not prepared to accept Burke as the sole repository of political wisdom and that whatever he wrote is true of all times."

MAKING UP

Arguing that the government had no right to resume the lands held by the Watandars affected and ask for an occupancy price from them for regranting the lands, as provided in the bill, Mr. Belvi had observed: "The Bombay Government has landed itself into a financial quandery because of prohibition and were now imposing all sorts of taxes to make up the deficit." The only thing that was not been taxed, he added "is air but I am not sure before long it will not also be taxed".

The Deputy Speaker, Mr. Shantilal Shah smiling remarked "and tax on speech too".

Mr. G. N. Desai, who also opposed the bill rescribed it as "expropriotory" and said that it would hit hard thousands of middle class families. He added that the compensation provided for in the bill was very inadequate.

Mr. M. G. Gopi, a Congress member, also criticising the bill described it as a sort of "atom bomb" which would affected thousands of people.

The bill however received strong support from Mr. Sonusingh Patil, Mr. V. S. Dongre and Mr. Sadasivrao Benadikar.

The Revenue Minister replying to the debate on the first reading, which was passed by a great majority, said that the legislation would help to develop the society into one of their own conception where privileges were few and the people had to depend on their own merit for their advancement. The world was in a state of transition, he said, and added they must try to reorganise the society as quickly as possible and not "allow a volcano to burst".

Violated Food Regulation

(From Our Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 11: Mr. Satvani, Junior Sub-Judge, Amreli, sentenced one person here to two months' rigorous imprisonment and a fine of rupees two thousand for intringement of food rules. It is reported that the accused served dinner to all Muslim Bohras of Amreli infringing Government's orders.

Protective Duties In Pakistan

KARACHI, Oct. 11 (PTI): The Pakistan Constituent Assembly today passed a bill permitting immediate imposition of protective duties on imports.

The move was recommended by the Tariff Commission in the interest of home industries.

DELHI BLAZE

Fire fighters battled with the flames in the Sadar Bazar Market, Delhi, on October 9. Extensive damage was done to buildings. The cause of fire is not known yet.

Top Blackmarketers To Be Detained

ORDINANCE OR CENTRAL LEGISLATION LIKELY

MADRAS, October 11, (PTI).

THE Government of India propose to take powers to detain "top" blackmarketers, hoarders and profiteers either through Central legislation or, if necessary, by ordinance, it is understood here. The advisability of taking such powers was referred to the State Governments and the Madras Government has agreed to the move.

The object of the move, it is understood, is to meet a situation where the primary culprits escape and only their agents, who are in most cases "willing tools", have to be pushed. The Government of India are of the view that the evil can be put down effectively only by dealing with the offenders at the source.

It is explained that, as the law stands now, it is not possible either to book the real offenders or punish them adequately to root out anti-Social activities completely. It is, therefore, felt that powers of detention are necessary.

On the question of determining the persons to be detained, the decision will be taken at the highest level and will not be left to the discretion of the subordinate executive so that no innocent or even doubtful person is victimised.

BIHAR'S APPEAL

RANCHI, Oct. 11 (UPI): The Government of Bihar has made an appeal to the public to co-operate with them in eliminating blackmarketing from the State.

A press note advises persons, contemplating picketing at shops and other measures to check blackmarketing, to abandon these plans, as picketing is an offence under the law and is likely to lead to breach of the peace.

Mr. Deshmukh Meets Swiss President

BERNE, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Indian Finance Minister Mr. Chintaman Deshmukh today had conversations with President Max Petit Pierre and Swiss Finance Minister Ernest Nobs.

Mr. Deshmukh arrived here last night from London. This afternoon Mr. Dhirajilal Bhulabhai Desai, Indian Minister in Berne is giving a reception for the Finance Minister to which many Swiss diplomats, the Berne diplomatic corps and prominent Swiss industrialists and bankers have been invited.

Mr. Deshmukh leaves from Geneva tomorrow by Air India for Bombay.

World Wheat Council

LONDON, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter):—The International Wheat Council has accepted the Swiss Government's invitation to hold its fourth session in Switzerland and will meet in Geneva on October 24, it was announced in London today.

Cattle From India To Philippines

MADRAS, Oct. 11 (PTI): About 200 head of cattle of the Ongole breed, purchased for the Philippine Government, left Madras port yesterday by "Brooklyn Heights".

Ongole cattle are famous throughout the world, and many countries used to import this breed from South India during pre-war years.

Philipines, it stated, are facing a serious shortage of cattle wealth due to war-time destruction.

Truman Ushers Change In Korean Policy

PRESIDENT HAS AN EYE ON U. S. ELECTIONS

WASHINGTON, October 11 (PTI-Reuter).

PRESIDENT TRUMAN gave Washington its biggest surprise of the year when he announced a flight to see General MacArthur at a rendezvous in the Pacific this weekend.

Observers scanning the text of the President's announcement noted immediately that he placed in the forefront MacArthur's responsibilities in connection with the final phase of the Korean War, specifically including "the establishment of a unified, independent and democratic Korea."

President Truman's announcement today reverses the trend of his earlier pronouncements regarding the future of Korea.

These have repeatedly emphasised that the questions which his statement today says he will discuss with General MacArthur in his capacity as United Nations Commander-in-Chief were matters for the United Nations Organisation in New York to decide.

In political circles, the President's trip was said to be certain to have the most powerful influence on the crucial congressional elections taking place on November 7.

They say the meeting will prevent the Republicans from exploiting politically the differences between the President and the General on Far Eastern policy

U.S.—Seoul 'Phone Link

NEW YORK, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter): Telephone contact between the United States and Seoul, capital of South Korea was established last night for the first time since the city was liberated from the Communists.

Opposition Victory In Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 10 (PTI-Reuter): President Enrico Gaspar Dutra of Brazil today conceded victory to the Government's opponent, Dr. Getulio Vargas in last week's presidential elections. Dr. Vargas was President for 15 years up to 1945.

BRITAIN CHECKS LOYALTY

Keen Eye On Reds

LONDON, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter):—London is to tighten up precautions against Communists getting hold of vital defence plans. A check is likely to be made on officials who handle secret papers giving details of security plans, it was announced yesterday.

Mr. Harold Sherman, Vice-Chairman of the General Purposes Committee, told the London Country Council that a sub-committee had worked out new safeguards for highly secret information which might be of use to an enemy of the state.

Proposals, he said, had been considered to limit the circulation of secret documents and to check the loyalty of "the small member of officers whose work requires them to handle secret documents."

Other British key cities are likely to make similar moves. The nation's civir service already has machinery for checking the loyalty of officials.

Pak Workers Parade

LAHORE, Oct. 11. (PTI): Shouting "Workers' unity zindabad" and "Stop harassment of trade union workers", several hundred workers of the Pakistan Mint, Bata Shoe Company and Lahore Omnibus Service paraded the principal through-fares of Lahore on Sunday.

They were demonstrating against what they described as "mismanagement of the Pakistan Mint" and harassment by the mint authorities of mint trade union workers.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

I began the week with a long screed on how to get out of a party, before your host gets that desperate look on his face. It seems to have roused interest because I have received among others two requests for more. "Harassed" observes that he has long suffered from guests who came too early. "Bothered" speaks of guests who come too late. As this is the first time that I have been asked for advice, I rise to the bait—and, I hope, to the occasion.

The problems of "Bothered" are the obverse of what I have already dealt with. He who cannot tell when he should go, is invariably late because he has to be pushed out to keep his appointments. Both late-going and late-coming are two aspects of the same thing. If everybody goes in time everybody can and will come in time. I advise "Bothered" to frame my directions for going and see his difficulties evaporate, even if he loses all visitors. Incidentally, there is a place in North Bombay which calls itself the Punctual Laundry. A good idea, indeed.

"Harassed" has a very different situation to deal with. But he is wrong when he thinks that he is unique. Why, only this morning, a friend who had offered to pick me up at 10 o'clock, upset all my calculations by turning up at 9.45. Now when a man says he is coming at 10, I generally am ready for him by 10-10. It is very annoying to see the fellow turn up about half an hour in advance of his time. In Economics, once observed a great economist whose name has slipped my memory, the friend who will walk two miles with you when you would have him walk one, and the chap who takes off his coat also when you ask for his cloak, is a nuisance. I should go further and say that he was a positive menace. And that goes for the too early guest as well, particularly when he is doing you a favour. "Harassed" is lucky that he has only guests, pure guests, to contend against.

When I was the Secretary of a rather energetically friendly association, I reached the meeting place ten minutes before time and found our Social Secretary all hot and bothered. She had come some forty-five minutes earlier, only to find that the hostess in whose house the function was to be held, had locked up all the eats. Of course, the lady was nowhere to be seen. That nearly wound up the Society. I realise that in private houses it is difficult to follow this example but if "Harassed" is really harassed, it should show a way out.

NEWS BRIEFS

SKIMMED MILK: One lakh pounds of skimmed milk powder has been given by the International Children's Emergency Fund to Saurashtra, and will be distributed to about 6,500 people for six months at the rate of half a pound of milk a day.

KIDNAPPED: Monsighor Patrick Byrne Apostolic Delegate in Seoul, has been Apostolic off by retreating Communist troops into Northern Korea together with his secretary and four Roman Catholic Priests, Vatican Radio said on Tuesday night.

SHIP HELD UP: The crew of the London steamer "John Lyras" on a secret mission in San Diego, California are to be replaced after objecting to sailing, according to her Captain Thomas C. Enos. Captain Enos said the crew originally protested because they thought they were going to sail in to the Korean war zone.

CEYLON'S 'NO': Ceylon's Food Ministry has informed the Indian High Commissioner that it is not possible at present to meet the request made by India for an additional loan of 5,000 tons of rice and that the request will be considered when the supply position improves, according to usually reliable sources in Colombo.

ITALIAN PROTEST: Italy has protested to the State Department against detention of 80 Italians who arrived in New York on Tuesday on the liner "Vulcania", the Italian Embassy announced. The passengers were detained for investigation under the recently enacted Internal Security Act.

DENIAL: Greek Prime Minister, Sophocles Venizelos denied on Wednesday reports in the Turkish Press that he intended to visit Turkey shortly to discuss Mediterranean defence plans.

STRICT REGULATIONS: The Governor of Hongkong, Sir Alexander Grantham passed new emergency regulations on Wednesday providing for the death sentence for possession of bombs or grenades or unlawful use of arms.

RED CHINA'S CLAIM: Communist China put in a claim on Wednesday for all Chinese assets and rights in the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, the New China (Communist) News Agency reported.

BOMBAY, Wednesday: D. Luis Climent the Press Counsellor to the Spanish Embassy at Cairo and Marquis of Perinat arrived this evening by Air International from Cairo.

INDIA'S LEADERSHIP IN ASIA

Mrs. Pandit's Address At New York Meeting

NEW YORK, Oct. 11, (PTI).

MRS. VIJAYA LAKSHMI PANDIT, India's Ambassador to the United States, told the English-Speaking Union here that India was determined to live up to her obligations to her Asian neighbours, cables D. P. Wagle, PTI correspondent.

What America means to Europe India means to Asia, Mrs. Pandit declared last night in appealing for a greater perspective in the American mind when dealing with international problems, particularly those bearing on Asia.

Mrs. Pandit was frequently cheered by the audience when she spoke of the great contributions by America to freedom movements in Asian countries.

Asia looks to the United States for democracy, but nothing, not even the blessings of democracy should be "imposed" upon peoples when they were ready to receive them of their own accord, she declared.

INDIA'S ROLE

Recently the eyes of the world have been focussed on India because of Korea, Mrs. Pandit said. She declared Korea as an issue "of the greatest importance to the future of the world." and recalled how India had associated herself with the Security Council's actions in the interests of peace.

India's foreign policy she continued was aimed at increasing international co-operation and to refrain from doing anything calculated to prevent her from making a contribution to peace such as her past experience and geographical positions enabled her to make.

"India too had a past with certain moral and material values.

The Asian people would not have charity. Past experience has made them suspicious and they also have their pride. A particular pattern of living or thinking however good should be unacceptable to them if an attempt be made to force it upon them. If the United States did nothing but merely democracy in its true form the Asian people would readily accept, and follow the U. S. leadership.

When America gives such a lead India will be glad to follow

Later Mr. Saksena said India had not declined to take part in the rehabilitation of Korea. She had only expressed her disagreement with certain other aspects of the design that led to the appointment of the Commission

Let Foreign Troops Quit Libya

RUSSIA'S DEMAND

LAKE SUCCESS, Oct. 11 (PTI-Reuter) Russia yesterday called for withdrawal of foreign troops from Libya and liquidation of foreign military bases there within three months.

A draft Soviet resolution introduced in the United Nations Ad Hoc Political Committee, also recommended unification of Tripolitania, Cyrenaica and Fezzan into a single state of Libya with an independent legislature.

Soviet delegate Amazasp Arutiunian said Britain, France and the United States were consolidating bases they had already established in Libya.

Their aim was to turn Libya into a permanent military base, he declared.

The Committe yesterday invited the Chairman of the Advisory Council for Libya to speak before it

By 33 to 11 with ten abstentions, the Committee voted to invite Selim Bey of Egypt, Council Chairman, and the Pakistan representative on the Council to appear before it.

The Committee is now considering affairs of the former Italian colonies of Tripolitania, Cyrenaica and the Fezzan which the General Assembly had said should become the independent state of Libya by the beginning of 1952.

DESIRE TO CONCEAL

Delegates from India, Pakistan, the Arab countries and several Latin American nations argued that the Council was created by the Assembly. It gave the only opportunity to hear the opinion of the Libyan people, since the representatives of the population were on the Council.

Any unwillingness to hear the Chairman, these delegates contended, could be interpreted only as a desire to conceal certain information.

The committee should be eager to obtain all information in carrying out their task of creating an independent, unified Libya, they felt.

Dr. B. V. Keskar (India) said the British, French, Australian and American stand "smacks a little of colonialism."

MUTT AND JEFF—Mutt Jr. Evidently Has Two Ideas About A Bath Tub — By BUD FISHER

HEY! WHO'S IN THERE? I WAS JUST GONNA TAKE A BATH!
KNOCK KNOC
JUST ME, POP! I'M PLAYIN' WITH MY NAVY!
EVERYTIME I DRAW A TUB OF WATER YOU WANT TO PLAY NAVY! NOW TAKE THEM TOY SHIPS OUT OF MY WATER!
FIVE MINUTES AGO I TOLD YOU TO GET OUT WITH THOSE TOYS!
BUT, POP, I—
YEOWWW!
I WAS TRYIN' TO TELL YOU, POP! — I GOT SUBMARINES IN MY NAVY, TOO!
Fisher

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